

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

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TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, JUNE 1, 1912.

The tenth annual conference of the State and Territorial health authorities of the United States with the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, provided for by section 7 of an act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, was held in Washington, June 1, 1912.

The following resolutions were adopted by the conference:

MORBIDITY REPORTS.

In order to make available to the health authorities of the States, Territories, and insular possessions of the United States, for their use and guidance in the protection of their respective communities, information regarding the prevalence and geographic distribution of certain diseases, and the occurrence of outbreaks and epidemics, be it resolved:

1. That the health authorities of the States, Territories, and insular possessions of the United States, including the District of Columbia, shall notify the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service immediately by telegraph (collect) and letter upon the occurrence of a case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, or Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, giving the number and location of cases, and that said authorities shall render monthly reports of the number of cases notified of smallpox, leprosy, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, typhoid fever, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, dysentery, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, and other diseases notifiable in their respective jurisdictions; said monthly reports to be made on or before the 20th day of each month for the preceding calendar month, and to give the distribution of cases of smallpox, leprosy, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, and typhoid fever, by counties, or by counties and cities, or by towns (townships), or by towns (townships) and cities; and that when in a State one or more cities are excepted by statute, charter, or otherwise from reporting the occurrence of the notifiable diseases to the State department of health, and the State report therefore is exclusive of cases occurring in such cities, the cities thus excluded shall be enumerated.

2. That upon the occurrence of an unusual outbreak, or in the event of a sudden increase in the number of cases of smallpox, scarlet fever,

diphtheria, typhoid fever, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, or Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever in any locality, the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall be immediately notified by telegraph (collect) and letter of such unusual outbreak or sudden increase.

3. That in the primary notification of smallpox to local health authorities the date when the patient was last vaccinated and whether the disease is of the benign or virulent type shall be stated; that in all outbreaks of smallpox in which one or more deaths occur a report of such data as can be obtained regarding the origin of the first case or cases and the history of the outbreak shall be made to the Surgeon General after the subsidence of said outbreak; that all reports of cases of smallpox made by the State or other health authorities to the Surgeon General shall be divided into four classes:

(a) Those vaccinated within a period of seven years preceding the attack.

(b) Those whose last vaccination occurred more than seven years antedating the attack.

(c) Those who have never been successfully vaccinated.

(d) Those in which no definite history is to be obtained.

4. That in reporting the occurrence of cases of leprosy such data as it is possible to obtain regarding the patient's history shall be given.

5. That the Surgeon General shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to section 4 of an act approved February 15, 1893, entitled "An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service," compile and publish the reports forwarded in compliance with the foregoing in the Public Health Reports for the information of the health authorities of the several States, Territories, and insular possessions, including the District of Columbia.

PHENOL COEFFICIENT OF DISINFECTANTS.

Resolved, That the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service Hygienic Laboratory Standard Method for the determination of the phenol coefficient of disinfectants be recommended to the several State boards of health as the standard method; that all regulations regarding disinfectants be based upon this standard; and that the phenol coefficient be required to be stated on the label of each package containing such disinfectant.

CONTROL OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to recommend a working plan for the control of typhoid fever and practical measures which can be generally enforced for the prevention of this disease.

Resolved, That all cases of typhoid fever should be placed in properly constructed and conducted hospitals, unless it be possible to isolate the patient at home with a trained nurse in charge.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

Resolved, That the Surgeon General appoint a committee to report further on the subject of cerebrospinal meningitis at the next meeting.

STATE AND INSULAR HEALTH AUTHORITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

ALABAMA.¹

State health officer:

W. H. Sanders, M. D., Montgomery.

State board of censors of the medical association, acting as a State committee of public health:

W. H. Sanders, M. D., chairman, Montgomery.
 P. B. Moss, M. D., State bacteriologist and pathologist, Montgomery.
 H. G. Perry, M. D., registrar of vital and mortuary statistics, Montgomery.
 W. H. Sanders, M. D., State health officer, Montgomery.
 D. F. Talley, M. D., Birmingham.
 L. W. Johnston, M. D., Tuskegee.
 M. B. Cameron, M. D., Eutaw.
 Glenn Andrews, M. D., Montgomery.
 S. G. Gay, M. D., Montgomery.
 I. L. Watkins, Montgomery.
 S. W. Welch, M. D., Talladega.
 W. G. Harrison, M. D., Birmingham.
 V. P. Gaines, M. D., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

State board of health:

Gov. George W. P. Hunt, president, Phoenix.
 Attorney General George Purdy Bullard, vice president, Phoenix.
 R. N. Looney, M. D., secretary and superintendent of health, Prescott.

ARKANSAS.

State board of health:

J. P. Runyan, M. D., president, Little Rock.
 R. L. Smith, M. D., Russellville.
 T. J. Stout, M. D., Brinkley.
 O. L. Williamson, M. D., Marianna.
 Charles Doke, M. D., Hot Springs.
 J. G. Eberle, M. D., Fort Smith.

Secretary state board of health:

Morgan Smith, M. D., Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA.

State board of health:

Martin Regensburger, M. D., president, San Francisco.
 W. Le Moyne Wills, M. D., vice president, Los Angeles.
 William F. Snow, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Sacramento.
 Wallace A. Briggs, M. D., Sacramento.
 F. K. Ainsworth, M. D., San Francisco.
 O. Stansbury, M. D., Chico.
 James H. Parkinson, M. D., Sacramento.

COLORADO.

State board of health:

Sherman Williams, M. D., president.
 Jacob Campbell, M. D., Boulder, vice president.
 Paul S. Hunter, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Denver.
 Crum Epler, M. D., treasurer, Pueblo.
 S. R. McKelevy, Denver.
 Charles Morrison, M. D., Colorado City.
 James Rae Arneill, M. D., Denver.
 W. C. K. Berlin, M. D., Denver.

¹ The Medical Association of the State of Alabama is the State board of health and elects an executive officer known as the State health officer.

CONNECTICUT.

State board of health:

Edward K. Root, M. D., president, Hartford.
Joseph H. Townsend, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Hartford.
T. H. McKenzie, C. E., Southington.
Lewis Sperry, Esq., South Windsor.
Albert W. Phillips, M. D., Derby.
Arthur J. Wolff, M. D., Hartford.
Louis J. Pons, M. D., Roxbury.

DELAWARE.

State board of health:

William P. Orr, M. D., president, Lewes.
A. E. Frantz, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Wilmington.
J. W. Clifton, M. D., Smyrna.
W. F. Haines, M. D., Seaford.
J. A. Draper, M. D., Wilmington.
E. R. Steele, M. D., Dover.
C. A. Ritchie, M. D., Middletown.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Health officer:

W. C. Woodward, M. D., Washington.

FLORIDA.

State board of health:

E. M. Hendry, president, Tampa.
H. L. Simpson, M. D., Pensacola.
John G. Christopher, Jacksonville.

State health officer and secretary State board of health:

Joseph Y. Porter, M. D., Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

State board of health:

Samuel C. Benedict, M. D., president, Athens.
Charles Hicks, M. D., first vice president, Mount Vernon.
Howard J. Williams, M. D., second vice president, Macon.
H. F. Harris, M. D., secretary and director of laboratories, Atlanta.
W. W. Owens, M. D., Savannah.
A. P. Taylor, M. D., Thomasville.
M. S. Brown, M. D., Fort Valley.
James H. McDuffie, M. D., Columbus.
R. M. Harbin, M. D., Rome.
Giles Hathecock, M. D., Belton.
W. H. Doughty, M. D., Augusta.
Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta.

HAWAII.

Territorial board of health:

J. S. B. Pratt, M. D., president.
Attorney General Alexander Lindsay, jr.
F. C. Smith.
A. R. Keller.
D. Kalaupokalani, sr.
George R. Carter.
W. C. Hobdy, M. D.

Secretary Territorial board of health:

K. B. Porter, Honolulu.

IDAHO.**State board of health:**

George E. Hyde, M. D., president, Rexburg.
 Ralph Falk, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Boise.
 State Engineer A. E. Robinson.
 Attorney General D. C. McDougall.
 W. R. Hamilton, M. D., Weiser.

ILLINOIS.**State board of health:**

George W. Webster, M. D., president, Chicago.
 James A. Egan, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Springfield.
 Charles J. Boswell, M. D., Mounds.
 R. E. Niedringhaus, M. D., Granite City.
 Walter R. Schussler, M. D., Orland.
 P. H. Wessel, M. D., Moline.
 Henry Richings, M. D., Rockford.

INDIANA.**State board of health:**

Fred. A. Tucker, M. D., president, Noblesville.
 T. Henry Davis, M. D., vice president, Richmond.
 J. N. Hurty, M. D., Ph. D., secretary of board and State health commissioner, Indianapolis.
 James S. Boyers, M. D., Decatur.
 John R. Hicks, M. D., Covington.

IOWA.**State board of health:**

Attorney General George Cosson, Des Moines.
 State Veterinarian J. I. Gibson, Des Moines.
 Lafayette Higgins, C. E., Des Moines.
 G. F. Severs, M. D., Centerville.
 B. L. Eiker, M. D., president, Leon.
 Albert de Bey, M. D., Orange City.
 T. U. McManus, M. D., Waterloo.
 E. E. Richardson, M. D., Webster City.
 G. A. Smith, M. D., Clinton.
 G. A. Huntoon, M. D., Des Moines.
 Henry Albert, M. D., director bacteriological laboratory, Iowa City.

Secretary and executive officer, State board of health:

Guilford H. Sumner, M. D., Des Moines.

KANSAS.**State board of health:**

B. J. Alexander, M. D., president, Hiawatha.
 C. D. Welch, vice president, attorney, Coffeyville.
 Clay E. Coburn, M. D., Kansas City.
 C. H. Lerrigo, M. D., Topeka.
 V. C. Eddy, M. D., Colby.
 M. F. Jarrett, M. D., Fort Scott.
 C. W. Reynolds, M. D., Holton.
 O. D. Walker, M. D., Salina.
 H. L. Aldrich, M. D., Caney.
 W. O. Thompson, M. D., Dodge City.

Secretary and executive officer, State board of health:

S. J. Crumbine, M. D., Topeka.

KENTUCKY.

State board of health:

John G. South, M. D., president, Frankfort.
J. N. McCormack, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Bowling Green.
H. S. Keller, M. D., Frankfort.
O. C. Robertson, M. D., Cynthiana.
Charles Z. Aud, M. D., Cecilian.
I. A. Shirley, M. D., Winchester.
Geo. T. Fuller, M. D., Mayfield.
W. W. Richmond, M. D., Clinton.

LOUISIANA.

State board of health:

Oscar Dowling, M. D., president, New Orleans.
Beverly W. Smith, M. D., vice president, Franklin.
T. T. Tarlton, M. D., Grand Coteau.
Herman Oechsner, M. D., New Orleans.
G. W. Gaines, M. D., Tallulah.
Thomas A. Roy, M. D., Mansura.
B. A. Ledbetter, M. D., New Orleans.

Secretary and treasurer, State board of health:

E. S. Kelly, M. D., New Orleans.

MAINE.

State board of health:

Charles D. Smith, M. D., president, Portland.
A. G. Young, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Augusta.
G. M. Woodcock, M. D., Bangor.
Richard H. Stubbs, M. D., Augusta.
Marshall P. Cram, Ph. D., Brunswick.
W. L. Haskell, M. D., Lewiston.
Eugene W. Goss, Auburn.

MARYLAND.

State board of health:

William H. Welch, M. D., president.
Marshall Langton Price, M. D., secretary and executive officer, 6 East Franklin Street, Baltimore.
James Bosley, commissioner of health, Baltimore.
Attorney General Edgar Allan Poe.
Nathan R. Sorter, M. D.
Edgar A. Jones, M. D.
Douglas H. Thomas, jr.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State board of health:

Henry P. Walcott, M. D., chairman, Cambridge.
Clement F. Coogan, Pittsfield.
Joseph A. Plouff, Ware.
Julian A. Mead, M. D., Watertown.
Hiram F. Mills, C. E., Lawrence.
Robert W. Lovett, M. D., Boston.
C. E. McGillicuddy, Worcester.

Secretary State board of health:

Mark W. Richardson, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Boston.

MICHIGAN.**State board of health:**

Victor C. Vaughan, M. D., president, Ann Arbor.
Aaron R. Wheeler, M. D., vice president, St. Louis.
R. L. Dixon, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Lansing.
Charles M. Ranger, A. B., Battle Creek.
John H. Kellogg, M. D., Battle Creek.
Thomas M. Koon, M. D., Grand Rapids.
Edward L. Abrams, M. D., Hancock.

MINNESOTA.**State board of health:**

W. A. Jones, M. D., president, Minneapolis.
B. J. Merrill, M. D., vice president, Stillwater.
H. M. Bracken, M. D., secretary and executive officer, St. Paul.
O. T. Sherping, M. D., Fergus Falls.
C. W. More, M. D., Eveleth.
C. Graham, M. D., Rochester.
F. F. Westbrook, M. D., Minneapolis.
R. O. Earl, M. D., St. Paul.
W. C. Chambers, M. D., Blue Earth.

MISSISSIPPI.**State board of health:**

G. S. Bryan, M. D., president, Amory.
John Darrington, M. D., Yazoo City.
T. E. Ross, M. D., Hattiesburg.
E. A. Cheek, M. D., Arcola.
I. W. Cooper, M. D., Newton.
Theodore Borroum, M. D., Corinth.
S. E. Eason, M. D., New Albany.
M. J. Alexander, M. D., Tunica.
J. C. Armstrong, M. D., Water Valley.
W. W. Reynolds, M. D., Meridian.
W. W. Hall, M. D., Lumberton.
C. E. Catchings, M. D., Woodville.
J. R. Jiggitts, M. D., Canton.

Secretary board of health:

W. W. Smithson, M. D., Jackson.

MISSOURI.**State board of health:**

Frank B. Fuson, M. D., president, Springfield.
M. P. Overholser, M. D., vice president, Nevada.
Frank B. Hiller, M. D., secretary, Jefferson City.
Ernest F. Robinson, M. D., Kansas City.
Ira W. Upshaw, M. D., St. Louis.
L. E. Bunte, M. D., St. Louis.
G. B. Schulz, M. D., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.**State board of health:**

D. J. Donohue, M. D., president, Glendive.
State Veterinarian M. E. Knowles, D. V. S., vice president, Helena.
T. D. Tuttle, M. D., secretary of board and State health officer, Helena.
Governor Edwin L. Norris, Helena.
Attorney General Albert J. Galen, Helena.
C. E. K. Vidal, M. D., Great Falls.
C. T. Pigot, M. D., Roundup.

NEBRASKA.

State board of health:

C. H. Aldrich, governor, Lincoln.
Grant Martin, attorney general, Lincoln.
J. W. Crabtree, superintendent of public instruction.

Board of secretaries:

C. P. Fall, M. D., president, Beatrice.
H. B. Cummins, M. D., vice president, Seward.
Porter F. Dodson, M. D., treasurer, Wilber.
E. Arthur Carr, M. D., secretary, Lincoln.

State health inspector:

W. H. Wilson, M. D., Lincoln.

NEVADA.

State board of health:

W. H. Hood, M. D., president, Reno.
S. L. Lee, M. D., secretary, Carson City.
O. P. Johnstone, M. D., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State board of health:

G. P. Conn, M. D., president, Concord.
James P. Tuttle, attorney general, Manchester.
Governor Robert P. Bass, Petersborough.
Frank E. Kittredge, M. D., Nashua.
Robert Fletcher, C. E., Hanover.

Secretary and executive officer, State board of health:

Irving A. Watson, M. D., Concord.

NEW JERSEY.

State board of health:

John H. Capstick, president, Boonton.
Bruce S. Keator, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Asbury Park.
George P. Olcott, East Orange.
William H. Chew, Camden.
Herbert W. Johnson, Haddonfield.
Richard C. Newton, M. D., Montclair.

NEW MEXICO.

State board of health and medical examiners:

J. F. Pearce, M. D., president, Albuquerque.
W. E. Kaser, M. D., vice president, Las Vegas.
J. A. Massie, M. D., secretary, Santa Fe.
William D. Radcliffe, M. D., treasurer, Belen.
F. F. Doepp, M. D., Carlsbad.
J. G. Moir, M. D., Deming.
L. G. Rice, M. D., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

Commissioner of health:

Eugene H. Porter, A. M., M. D., Albany.

¹ The State board of health consists of the governor, the attorney general, and the superintendent of public instruction. The governor appoints four physicians to be secretaries, and a proper person to be State health inspector.

NORTH CAROLINA.¹**State board of health:**

J. Howell Way, M. D., president, Waynesville.
 Richard H. Lewis, M. D., Raleigh.
 Edward C. Register, M. D., Charlotte.
 J. E. Ashcraft, M. D., Monroe.
 David T. Tayloe, M. D., Washington.
 J. L. Ludlow, C. E., Winston-Salem.
 W. O. Spencer, M. D., Winston-Salem.
 Thomas E. Anderson, M. D., Statesville.
 Charles O'H. Laughinghouse, Greenville.

Secretary and treasurer State board of health, and State health officer:

W. S. Rankin, M. D., Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA.**State board of health:**

Attorney General Andrew Miller, president, Bismarck.
 C. E. Bennett, M. D., vice president, Aneta.
 J. Grassick, M. D., superintendent of health, Grand Forks.

OHIO.**State board of health:**

Frank Warner, M. D., president, Columbus.
 Oscar Hasencamp, M. D., vice president, Toledo.
 James E. Bauman, acting secretary and executive officer, Columbus.
 Josiah Hartzell, Ph. D., Canton.
 R. H. Grube, M. D., Xenia.
 John W. Hill, C. E., Cincinnati.
 H. T. Sutton, M. D., Zanesville.
 William T. Miller, M. D., Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA.²**State commissioner of health:**

J. C. Mahr, M. D., Oklahoma City.

OREGON.**State board of health:**

C. J. Smith, M. D., president, Pendleton.
 Alfred Kinney, M. D., vice president, Astoria.
 Calvin S. White, secretary and State health officer, Portland.
 Prof. Emile F. Pernot, M. S., State bacteriologist, Portland.
 Andrew C. Smith, M. D., Portland.
 E. A. Pierce, M. D., Portland.
 W. B. Morse, M. D., Salem.
 E. B. Pickel, M. D., Medford.

PENNSYLVANIA.³**State department of health:****COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.**

Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Harrisburg.

¹ The State board of health consists of five persons (one of whom is a sanitary engineer) appointed by the governor, and four members of the medical society of the State of North Carolina chosen by the medical society by ballot. The board of health elects a secretary-treasurer, who is known as the State health officer.

² The law provides for a State board of health in charge of one commissioner, known as the State commissioner of health, who is appointed by the governor.

³ The law provides for a department of health, consisting of a commissioner of health and an advisory board.

State department of health—Continued.

ADVISORY BOARD

Adolph Koenig, M. D., Pittsburgh.
 Lee Masterson, C. E., Johnstown.
 Charles B. Penrose, M. D., Philadelphia.
 B. H. Warren, M. D., West Chester.
 George W. Guthrie, M. D., Wilkes-Barre.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Director of health and chief quarantine officer:

Victor G. Heiser, passed assistant surgeon, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Assistant director of health:

Carroll Fox, passed assistant surgeon, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Director of health, charities, and corrections:

Manuel Camuñas, San Juan.

Director of sanitation:

William Fontaine Lippitt, M. D., San Juan.

Insular board of health:

Francisco del Valle Atilas, M. D., president.
 José Lugovina, M. D., secretary.
 Jorge Dominguez.
 F. W. Dalrymple.
 Manuel Travieso.
 Tomás Vazquez, M. D.
 José N. Carbonell, M. D.
 Gustavo Munoz, M. D.

RHODE ISLAND.

State board of health:

Alexander B. Briggs, M. D., president, Ashaway.
 Gardner T. Swarts, M. D., secretary and commissioner of public health, Providence.
 William L. Harris, Providence.
 Rev. George L. Locke, Bristol.
 Rufus E. Darrah, M. D., Newport.
 James O'Hare, Ph. C., Providence.
 John H. Bennett, M. D., Pawtucket.
 R. Morton Smith, M. D., Riverpoint.

SOUTH CAROLINA.¹

State board of health:

A. W. Jones, comptroller general, Columbia.
 J. Fraser Lyon, attorney general, Columbia.
 South Carolina Medical Association.

¹ The State board of health consists of the South Carolina Medical Association, together with the attorney and comptroller general of the State. The above-named medical association every seven years elects seven members to be recommended to the governor for appointment to cooperate with the State officers named to constitute an executive committee having power to act in the intervals between sessions of the State board of health. Upon the recommendation of the executive committee the governor appoints a State health officer, who becomes secretary and executive officer of the State board of health.

Executive committee:

A. W. Jones, comptroller general, Columbia.
 J. Fraser Lyon, attorney general, Columbia.
 Robert Wilson, jr., M. D., chairman, Charleston.
 D. B. Frontis, M. D., Ridge Spring.
 C. C. Gambrell, M. D., Abbeville.
 E. A. Hines, M. D., Seneca.
 W. J. Burdell, M. D., Camden.
 William Egleston, M. D., Hartsville.
 W. M. Lester, M. D., Columbia.

Secretary and executive officer State board of health:

James A. Hayne, M. D., Columbia.

SOUTH DAKOTA.**State board of health:**

O. N. Hoyt, M. D., president, Pierre.
 P. B. Jenkins, M. D., vice president, Waubay.
 W. L. Vercoe, M. D., superintendent and secretary, Whitewood.
 R. T. Dott, M. D., Salem.
 H. R. Kenaston, M. D., Bonesteel.

TENNESSEE.**State board of health:**

R. E. Fort, M. D., president, Nashville.
 A. M. Gamble, M. D., vice president, Maryville.
 R. Q. Lillard, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Lebanon.
 Louis Leroy, M. D., Memphis.
 Hon. T. F. Peck, Nashville.

TEXAS.**State board of health:**

Ralph Steiner, M. D., president and State health officer, Austin.
 B. F. Calhoun, M. D., Beaumont.
 Hugh McLaurin, M. D., Dallas.
 K. H. Beall, M. D., Fort Worth.
 B. M. Worsham, M. D., El Paso.
 A. W. Fly, M. D., Galveston.
 S. M. Lister, M. D., Houston.

Secretary State board of health:

R. P. Babcock, Austin.

UTAH.**State board of health:**

F. S. Bascom, M. D., president, Salt Lake City.
 T. B. Beatty, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Salt Lake City.
 W. R. Calderwood, M. D., Salt Lake City.
 D. O. Miner, M. D., Nephi.
 Fred Stauffer, M. D., Salt Lake City.
 A. F. Doremus, C. E., Salt Lake City.
 H. K. Merrill, M. D., Logan.

VERMONT.**State board of health:**

Charles S. Caverly, M. D., president.
 Henry D. Holton, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Brattleboro.
 F. Thomas Kidder, M. D., treasurer.

VIRGINIA.

State board of health:

W. M. Smith, M. D., president, Alexandria.
S. W. Hobson, M. D., vice president, Newport News.
J. B. Fisher, M. D., secretary, Midlothian.
J. H. Dunkley, M. D., Saltville.
T. C. Firebaugh, M. D., Harrisonburg.
L. T. Royster, M. D., Norfolk.
Lewis E. Harvie, M. D., Danville.
George Ben Johnston, M. D., Richmond.
Stuart McGuire, M. D., Richmond.
Reid White, M. D., Lexington.
O. C. Wright, M. D., Jarratts.
George B. Lawson, M. D., Roanoke.

Health commissioner and executive officer of the State board of health:

Ennion G. Williams, M. D., Richmond.

WASHINGTON.

State board of health:

Elmer E. Heg, M. D., president, Seattle.
Eugene R. Kelley, State commissioner of health, Seattle.
Prof. E. J. McCausterland, C. E., Seattle.
Edwin L. Kimball, M. D., Spokane.
Wilson Johnston, M. D., Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State board of health:

R. E. Vickers, M. D., president, Huntington.
H. A. Barbee, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Point Pleasant.
C. W. Halterman, M. D., Clarksburg.
C. A. Wingerter, M. D., Wheeling.
L. S. Brock, M. D., Morgantown.
W. W. Golden, M. D., Elkins.
M. V. Godbey, M. D., Charleston.
J. E. Robins, M. D., Charleston.
A. N. Frame, M. D., Parkersburg.
H. M. Rymer, M. D., Harrisville.

WISCONSIN.

State board of health:

William F. Whyte, M. D., president, Watertown.
C. A. Harper, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Madison.
C. H. Sutherland, M. D., Janesville.
E. S. Hayes, M. D., Eau Clair.
L. E. Spencer, M. D., Wausau.
Hasso A. Meilike, M. D., Clintonville.
Lawrence P. Mayer, M. D., Hudson.

WYOMING.

State board of health:

Herbert T. Harris, M. D., president, Basin.
W. A. Wyman, M. D., secretary and executive officer, Cheyenne.
Anna G. Hurd, M. D., Sheridan.

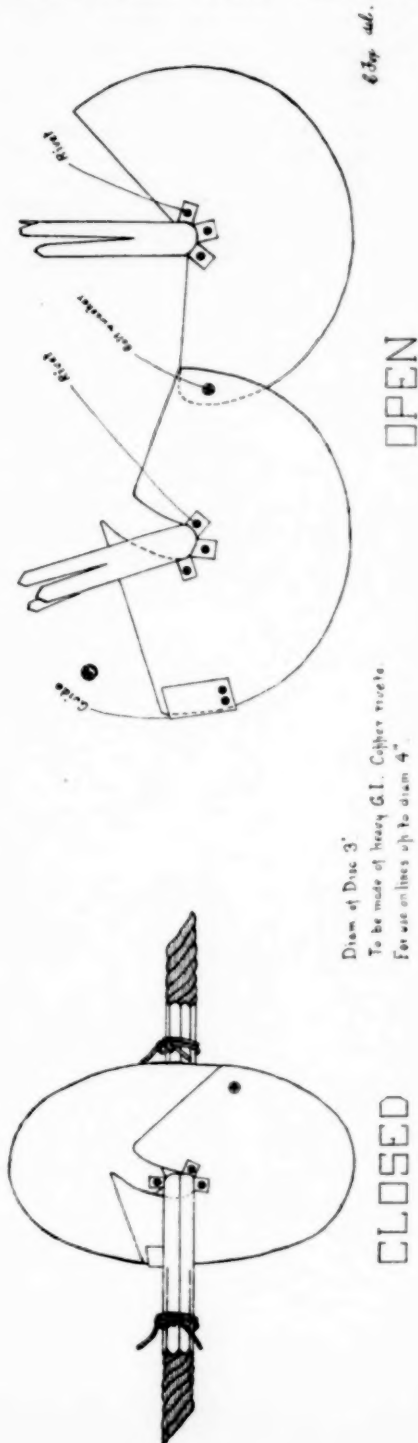
THE RAT GUARD USED IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

By Carroll Fox, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

The question of securing a rat guard that would give efficient service and at the same time meet the other requirements has long been the subject of consideration by the United States quarantine authorities in the Philippine Islands. There has recently been put into use a guard patterned after the combined ideas of several of the officers, which answers all purposes. It is, in the first place, an effective barrier against the passage of rats; then it is cheap, readily applied, light, and not easily made unserviceable by hard usage. It is built on the single disk plan. It has been found that the double disk is cumbersome, though it may be effective, and is readily put out of service by the rough usage which it is bound to receive. The style of rat guard which combines the points of a guard and trap is theoretically all right but practically of little value.

The special features of the guard under consideration are these: A single disk in two parts with arms (funnels) from both sides. It is hinged by bolting at the periphery of the disk. There is a guide permitting a perfect opposition of the two parts of the disk when closed. It is adjustable to many different sizes of rope and when placed

A RAT GUARD FOR SHIPS LINES



on the line fits closely by tying on both sides. Rivets are used throughout, thus increasing the strength. The distal portion of the arms is cut longitudinally into three strips so that they may be bent to come into immediate contact with the rope when tied.

The details of construction as worked out after considerable experience are as follows: Flat sheet galvanized iron is used for all parts of the guard; 20 to 24 gauge answers best, for that weight of iron is strong enough and does not make the guard too heavy. The shield should not be less than 3 feet in diameter. The funnel tubes should be 18 inches long on each side of the shield. The central aperture can be made to fit any size of rope. One made for a 3-inch diameter rope will serve for all smaller sizes. When made or used for encircling a number of lines at the same time the shield should be 4 feet in diameter and the funnel tube enlarged and supported by five flanges and five rivets instead of three. The guide piece, which is the one important feature of this guard, is riveted on one side only and then bent around the circumference. The rivets which fasten the funnel tubes go through the tube flanges on each side of the shield. One bolt, two washers, and five rivets are needed for each guard. When badly damaged by use or carelessness a block of wood and a hammer are all that is required to restore the guard to its former usefulness.

UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

CHICAGO, ILL.

ROLLER TOWELS—USE OF PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

SEC. 1. That no person, firm, or corporation owning, in charge of, or in control of any public lavatory or washroom shall maintain in or about such lavatory or washroom any towel for common use.

The term "common use" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to mean for use by more than one person.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and due publication.

[Ordinance adopted July 17, 1911.]

EAST PROVIDENCE (TOWN), R. I.

NUISANCES—POISON IVY, DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

SEC. 17. The owner or occupant of any land, within the limits of the town of East Providence, upon which there is any poisonous ivy or any Jamestown or Jimson weed within 50 feet of any highway or street, and if the land be in the compact part of the town, within 2 feet of any boundary line between adjacent owners (unless the adjacent owner shall have consented to the same), shall cause such ivy or weed to be removed within five days after receiving notice so to do from the health officer.

SEC. 18. No horses, hogs, sheep, goats, or cattle shall be allowed to go loose and unfastened through and over the streets and highways of the compact parts of the town unless the same are in charge of a sufficient number of persons to keep said animals from trespassing upon the sidewalks of and the land adjoining and abutting upon said streets and highways, and every such trespass shall constitute an offense for which the owner of said animals and the persons in charge of the same shall be severally responsible.

SEC. 19. Whenever a nuisance shall exist upon or in any building or premises, the health officer shall, except as may be otherwise provided, issue a notice to the owner, lessee, or agent of such building or premises to abate such nuisance within a specified time, and such notice shall be served by any police constable of the town. If such nuisance be not abated within the specified time, the health officer is authorized to abate such nuisance: *Provided*, That the cost of abating any such nuisance shall not exceed the sum of \$25. The town treasurer shall pay the expenses of the same, and the owner and lessee of such building or premises shall be severally liable therefor, and the same shall be recoverable from the owner or lessee by an action in the name of the town treasurer, to the use of the town of East Providence, before any court of competent jurisdiction.

[From chap. 4 of an ordinance adopted Aug. 2, 1911.]

OIL CITY, PA.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.

Rule 23. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale secondhand articles of clothing or cloth-covered furniture or any other article of textile nature without first having said article or articles disinfected under the direction of the health officer.

Rule 24. It shall be unlawful to hold or conduct what is known as "rummage sales" without written permission of the board of health.

[Regulations board of health adopted Oct. 18, 1911.]

POMONA, CAL.

PLUMBING, SEWER CONNECTIONS, AND CESSPOOLS.

SEC. 1. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to do any plumbing work within the city limits shall apply to the plumbing inspector for a permit to do so, and he shall issue a permit for the proposed work to be done in accordance with the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth and provided for.

SEC. 2. The duties of the plumbing inspector shall be to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and generally to do and perform such duties as the city council shall by ordinance or otherwise direct.

SEC. 3. In cases where a building permit is necessary, the plumbing permit will not be issued until after the building permit has been issued.

SEC. 4. It will not be necessary to obtain a plumbing permit in cases of the following repairs: Leaks in drains, soil, waste, or vent pipes, but should any trap, drain, or soil pipe, be or become bad or defective and it is necessary to remove and replace with sound material in any part or parts, a permit must be procured and inspection made as herewith provided.

SEC. 5. The plumbing inspector shall charge and collect for plumbing permits at the following rate, to wit: For all work costing \$25 or less, \$0.50; from \$25 to \$150, \$1; for work costing \$150 and less than \$300, \$2; each additional \$100 or fraction thereof, \$0.25.

A charge of \$1 will be made by said plumbing inspector for every extra visit necessarily made by him in the performance of his duties. No charge will be made for the first inspection of rough work or the first inspection of finished work, and no other permit will be issued to said plumbing contractor or owner until the above-mentioned charge is paid into the office of the plumbing inspector.

The inspector of plumbing and sewers shall keep a record of all permits granted and work inspected by him, and shall report to the city council whenever requested to do so.

SEC. 6. All work for which a permit is necessary shall be subject to inspection, and notice must be given to the plumbing inspector by the owner or contractor doing said work or having the same done as soon as said work is ready for inspection. Notice shall be given to inspect both the rough and finished work, and the contractor shall secure a final certificate from the plumbing inspector and deliver the same to the owner or agent.

All work must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by the said plumbing inspector. Such inspection shall be within 24 hours of said notification being received at the office of said plumbing inspector. The inspecting officer may apply the water, peppermint, or smoke test; and all necessary tools, labor, and assistance for the said tests shall be furnished by the person or persons assuming control of the work, and such person or persons shall remove or repair any defective material or work when so ordered by the inspecting officer.

SEC. 7. Any soil pipe, drain pipe, trap, water-closet, urinal, sink, or other fixture set up or fitting or fittings laid, used, or constructed otherwise than in accordance with these regulations, or which shall, in the opinion of the plumbing inspector, be or become of bad or defective quality, shall upon notice, either verbal or in writing, from said inspector, be removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time fixed by the inspecting officer, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to occupy or to make use of any house or buildings where plumbing work has been constructed unless the owner, agent, or lessee of the said building shall have first procured a final certificate of acceptance from the plumbing inspector.

SEC. 8. Every house or building, in or for which any house drainage or plumbing arrangements are constructed, shall be separately and independently connected with an accepted city sewer, when such sewer is constructed upon the street or alley upon which the property abuts; provided that in case it is impracticable or burdensome to connect each house separately, the plumbing inspector shall designate the manner of connection in conformity with necessary sanitary precautions, and in case there is no sewer constructed on such street or alley, said house or building may be connected with an approved cesspool constructed to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector. Cesspool to be not less than 4 feet and not more than 6 feet in diameter, and the walls carried plumb to the bottom. Said cesspool shall be of sufficient depth to reach gravel and not less than 12 feet deep, and walled up from the bottom with good brick spaced not more than 2 inches apart up to within 4 feet of surface of ground and arched over with brick laid in cement mortar. Top to be at least 18 inches below the surface of the surrounding ground. Said cesspool must not be located at a less distance than 5 feet away from any property line, or less than 10 feet away from any dwelling, without special permission to do so from the plumbing inspector.

SEC. 9. When a building is on the rear of a lot, on the front of which is another building, the plumbing work of the building in the rear may be connected with the plumbing work of the building in the front.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to use or occupy any house or building, in the city of Pomona, in or for which any house drainage or plumbing arrangements are constructed, unless such house drainage or plumbing arrangements are connected with an accepted city sewer, when such sewer is constructed on the street or alley on which the property abuts, or connected to an approved cesspool.

SEC. 11. All soil or waste pipes below the ground to a point of 2 feet outside of the exterior wall of a building shall be cast iron of not less than 2 inches internal diameter, except in case of water-closet, which shall not be less than 4 inches internal diameter and which shall be carried undiminished in size up to the highest point of the roof or fire walls of all new buildings, and in old buildings to a point satisfactory to the plumbing inspector, and shall not terminate within 8 feet of any window, air shaft, or opening of any house or building, and the same shall be further moved if the plumbing inspector considers necessary.

SEC. 12. All drains, outside of the building and to the property line, or cesspool shall be first grade vitrified iron stone pipe, cast iron, or bituminized fiber pipe, and shall have an internal diameter not less than 4 inches. Stoneware or bituminized fiber pipe shall not be allowed within 2 feet of the exterior wall of any building; neither shall any vitrified pipe come within 12 inches of the surface of the ground throughout its entire course. The joining of each and every section of vitrified piping must be completely and uniformly filled with the best Portland cement, two parts of cement and one part sand, and every joint thoroughly cleaned from the inside, so as not to form an obstruction. The different sections must be laid in perfect line on the bottom and sides with a fall of not less than one-quarter of an inch per foot toward the property line or cesspool. This piping must be made perfectly water-tight; it shall not be covered nor concealed in any way until it has been properly tested and approved by the plumbing inspector. All changes in direction shall be made with curves or Y branches and all connections with Y branches and one-eighth bends.

SEC. 13. Every water closet, sink, slop hopper, bath tub, and each tray, or set of wash trays or other fixtures connected with the drain pipe directly or indirectly, must be separately, independently, and effectively trapped and vented; the vent must be as near the trap as possible, and in no case farther away than 2 feet. The trap must be placed as near the fixtures as possible and in no case farther than 2 feet from the fixtures. In no case shall any fixture waste be intersected in closet bend. Sinks in all butcher shops, restaurants, and public laundries shall have a suitable grease trap.

All wash racks or floor drains where vehicles of any kind are washed or cleaned must have suitable sand box for intercepting mud. The waste pipe from same must be not less than 4-inch pipe, but may be vented with 2-inch pipe. Water seal must be at least 3½ inches deep and bottom of water seal must be at least 5 inches from bottom of sand box. A clean-out screw must be placed in the end of the pipe in sand box. When waste line crosses a partition or location where vent can raise above floor line, vent connection may be not to exceed 7 feet from center line of sand box. If distance is more than 7 feet, vent must be within 2 feet of sand box.

No wooden wash trays shall be maintained, constructed, or used inside of any building or porch. All wash trays in any building shall be of nonabsorbent material. Drum traps may be used only in bath-tub connections.

No solder unions or slip-joint nuts of any description shall be used on the sewer side of the trap.

SEC. 14. All traps to fixtures shall be separately and effectively vented, and all special air pipes within a radius of 12 feet should, if practicable, converge into one pipe. The size of the same shall be governed by provisions of section 11 of regulations, and to extend up to and following the underside of the roof and be brought to the air within 18 inches of the highest point of the roof, or conducted into the main stack; provided that in all outbuildings all vent pipes shall extend at least 15 feet above the ground, except in old buildings, which may be done as the plumbing inspector directs.

SEC. 15. No brick, sheet metal, earthenware pipe, or chimney flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator or to ventilate any trap, drain, soil, or waste pipes. Cellar drains shall not be connected with any soil or waste pipes, except by special permission of the plumbing inspector.

SEC. 16. The plumbing inspector, in accepting work of any and all persons carrying on, conducting, and assuming control of, constructing or causing to be constructed any plumbing or house drainage affecting the sanitary conditions of any house or building

of said city, shall be governed by the following regulations, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the same upon notice to do so:

(1) *Closets*.—No water-closet shall be put into or upon any property, house, or building except those flushed by a tank containing not less than 5 gallons of water, or water-closets flushed by a flushometer valve. Plunger closets, Philadelphia hoppers, pan closets, or any other closets where the supply to the bowl is direct from the street service or building supply, are prohibited in all cases, and where such exists shall be removed and replaced with tank closets.

(2) *Top fixture*.—A fixture that is a top fixture on a vertical stack and not more than 2 feet from the inlet to the stack need not have its traps reverted, provided it does not discharge into the stack below the level of its seal, except water-closets and pedestal slop hoppers whose traps are in the bowl. All other traps shall be set true to their water seals.

(3) *Weight of cast-iron pipe*.—No cast-iron soil pipes or fittings, either waste or vent, shall be used in any plumbing work that is of less weight per length of 5 feet than is shown in the following table for the respective sizes of pipe, to wit:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
2-inch pipe.....	17½	6-inch pipe.....	52½
3-inch pipe.....	22½	8-inch pipe.....	90½
4-inch pipe.....	32½	10-inch pipe.....	125
5-inch pipe.....	42½	12-inch pipe.....	150

(4) *Two fixtures in one trap prohibited*.—No fixture shall be trapped by having its outlet connected with the trap of another fixture.

(5) *Waste pipes*.—Every soil or waste pipe under or inside of any building shall be of cast iron, lead, brass, or galvanized iron. (Galvanized-iron pipe and fittings known as the Durham system are permissible, provided that there shall not be employed or used anything in the system that is in violation of this ordinance.)

(6) *Tests*.—Before the fixtures are placed in connection with the plumbing of any house or building, or any portion of the drainage system is covered or concealed from view, the outlet of the soil pipe and all openings into it below the top shall be hermetically sealed; the pipe shall then be filled with water to the highest point in the system. Defective pipes and fittings of their different kinds must be removed and replaced by sound material; cement work of any description is prohibited and every part of the work shall conform to these rules and regulations and shall be subject to the approval of the plumbing inspector.

(7) *Joints in iron*.—All joints in cast-iron soil pipes, whether inside of the building or otherwise, shall be made with pig lead and oakum and thoroughly calked.

(8) *Vents*.—All vent pipes and their fittings shall be of galvanized-iron screw pipe or cast-iron pipe.

(9) *Stacks*.—All vertical stacks or soil and waste pipes shall be provided with a brass trap screw ferrule at the foot and also in other places where the inspecting officer may think it necessary. Trap screw ferrules shall be of the same diameter as the waste stack or lateral run. All changes of direction of soil or waste pipes shall be made with full Y branches and one-eighth bends; sanitary tees shall not be used except in perpendicular stacks. All clean outs shall be extended to outside of walls or some convenient point, easy of access, satisfactory to the plumbing inspector. Four-inch double sanitary tees, or 2-inch double sanitary tees, shall not be used in any waste pipe.

(10) *Wiped joints*.—All connecting between lead piping, or lead pipe and brass pipe or fitting, shall be joined by wiped joints. Connections between soil pipes and lead shall be made with brass ferrules or brass solder nipples, and their joining shall be wiped. Bolted or copper bit, cup, or flush soldered joints are prohibited in all cases.

(11) *Waste pipes—size of vents*.—Waste pipes in all cases shall be of lead, galvanized iron, or cast iron of the following sizes:

All screw waste pipes shall be reamed to the full size of pipe.

Waste pipe for bathtubs, washbasins, laundry trays, each not less than 2 inches on all horizontal runs of 8 feet or more in length, and 1½ inches in all other runs of 45° or more, and on all horizontal runs, less than 8 feet in length. The waste slop hoppers, urinals, and sinks shall not be less than 2 inches in any case. In installing batteries of basins the outlet from any bowl shall not be more than 2 feet from the trap. The size of waste pipes from bath tubs and lavatories shall be for more than one, and not to exceed eight, 2 inches; for more than eight and not to exceed fourteen, 2½ inches; for more than fourteen, 4 inches.

For sinks, urinals, slop hoppers for more than two and not to exceed six, 2½ inches; for more than six, 4 inches.

(12) *Size of vents.*—All traps and vents shall be the same size as the waste, except sinks, urinals, and small slop hoppers, which may be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For more than one and not exceeding two fixtures, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; for more than two and not exceeding eight, 2 inches; for more than eight and not exceeding twelve, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; for more than twelve and not exceeding twenty, 3 inches.

(13) *Size of closet vents.*—Vent pipes from water closets shall be not less than 2-inch pipe and not less than 6 inches above the highest fixture in the system. Water closets, where more than one water closet is vented through the same pipe, the size shall be as follows:

For more than one and not to exceed four closets, 2 inches; for more than four and not to exceed eight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; for more than eight and not to exceed fourteen, 3 inches for more than fourteen, 4 inches.

Any vent pipe running in a horizontal direction shall not exceed 15 feet in length and shall have a fall of not less than one-quarter inch per foot.

(14) *Vents.*—The vents of water closets are allowed a horizontal run of 2 feet to catch the nearest partition. The vents from all other fixtures, except slop hoppers, which have a vent horn attached to the trap itself, must be of the class known as continuous and shall rise 6 inches above the fixture to prevent backwater from entering the fixture.

(15) No privy vault, cesspool, exhaust from engine, or blow-off from boiler shall be connected with a house drain or sewer.

(16) *Refrigerators.*—The drip or waste pipe from refrigerators shall not connect directly with the soil or waste pipes or with the sewer, but must extend to the open air or to a water-supplied sink. Every safe, waste from basin, bath, sink, water-closet, or other fixture shall not connect with any soil pipe, waste pipe, or sewer, but shall discharge into a water-supplied sink or outside of building, except in case of urinal, which shall be trapped and vented.

(17) *Screens.*—All openings into house connections where water is admitted, except through water closets, must be protected by screens with meshes not to exceed one-half inch.

(18) *Removals.*—Every water-closet, sink, bathtub, basin, or other fixture, maintained with any house or building that is of bad and defective quality, and is removed and replaced with other fixtures of their respective class, shall have their traps vented in accordance with this ordinance.

SEC. 17. No privy, vault, or cesspool shall be maintained or allowed in any part of the city where a sewer exists in the street or alley upon which the property abuts.

SEC. 18. All plumbing or house-drainage work done to replace any that may be condemned by the health officer or plumbing inspector shall be considered as new work and constructed in conformity with the requirements of this ordinance; and no person or persons shall connect or cause to be connected any plumbing or house-drainage work with any public sewer or cesspool, unless the said plumbing or house-drainage work conforms to the requirements of this ordinance.

SEC. 19. When anything is prohibited in this ordinance, not only the person actually doing the prohibited thing, but also the other persons actively concerned therein, shall be liable upon conviction to the penalty prescribed.

SEC. 20. Upon removal or alteration of any building, or the making of any addition thereto, if new plumbing fixtures are placed in such building, either in the original or altered or added part thereof, such new fixtures must be properly connected with and attached to the fixtures in the original parts of said building; and if the fixtures are to be reset, either in the old or new part of such building, then both such original or additional fixtures and any altered plumbing whatever must comply in all respects with the rules and regulations prescribed in this ordinance.

The use of common black or dipped pipe as waste or vent pipes is prohibited.

The use of trap threads is prohibited, except with NP traps.

Double hub fittings are not allowed in soil or waste lines.

Sheet-lead flushings are required on all work and shall extend at least 6 inches above the roof.

Soil, waste, and vent lines shall be properly strapped and piers placed before the test is made.

Gas water heaters must be vented to the open air or enter chimney below ceiling, and are not allowed in an inclosed closet.

The use of fresh-air inlets between cesspool and house or between the city sewer and the house is prohibited.

SEC. 21. In order to prevent waste water entering vent pipe, every branch or branch fitting for a vent pipe shall when leaving a horizontal or vertical line of waste pipe be taken from a Y branch lying in the direction from which the waste water flows in such waste pipe, thus forming an angle of 45° with the waste pipe.

SEC. 22. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use or occupy, or lease or let to be used or occupied, any building or part thereof to be used as a factory, laundry, tenement, or lodging house or place in or where human beings reside or work, unless such building is provided with at least one water-closet for every 15 occupants, workers, employees, or residents in such building.

SEC. 23. No person or corporation shall commence to lay pipes for any purpose in any street, avenue, or alley of said city in which sewers are laid unless such person or corporation shall have given 24 hours' previous notice thereof to the inspector of plumbing and sewers; and the manner of excavating and the back filling over the pipe laid shall be subject to the direction and approval of such inspector. All such work shall be so done as to avoid injury to any sewer or drain.

SEC. 24. It shall be unlawful to injure, break, or remove any portion of any manhole, lamp pole, flush tank, or any part of the public sewers of said city, or to throw or deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited in any opening of such sewers, or any receptacle connected with such sewers, or to place, or to suffer or to cause to be placed, in any house connection, or in any private drain connecting with such public sewers any garbage, offal, dead animals, vegetables, parings, ashes, cinders, rags, or any bulky substance having a tendency to obstruct the free flow of said sewers, or in anywise to damage the same, and the inspector of plumbing and sewers shall have power to prevent the discharging into the public sewers any private sewer or drain through which substances are discharged liable to injure the public sewers or obstruct the flow of sewage.

SEC. 25. No cesspool shall be constructed upon any lot adjacent to a sewer line, or within any sewer district in the city of Pomona; and all plumbing in this city shall conform to this ordinance.

SEC. 26. The inspector of plumbing and sewers shall keep a record of all permits granted and work inspected by him, and shall report to the council whenever requested to do so.

SEC. 27. All licensed plumbers shall give a bond to the city of Pomona in the sum of \$500 for the faithful observance of all the provisions of this ordinance; which bond shall be filed with the city clerk after approval by the mayor of said city. And no plumber or other contractor shall do any plumbing or sewer work without first giving said bond, and when from any cause any such bond shall become insufficient in the opinion of said council said council may at any regular or special meeting thereof order a sufficient bond to be given.

SEC. 28. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate or neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$100, or by imprisonment of not less than 5 days and not more than 50 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 29. Ordinance No. 219 and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 30. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published once in the Pomona Daily Review, and 30 days thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

Approved this 31st day of October, 1911.

[Ordinance No. 356, repealing ordinance No. 219 and all other ordinances inconsistent therewith, adopted Oct. 31, 1911.]

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

PLAGUE-INFECTED SQUIRRELS FOUND.

During the week ended April 27, 1912, positive diagnosis of plague was made in 18 ground squirrels collected in Alameda County, Cal. The squirrels were found as follows: April 13, 1 squirrel; April 15, 4 squirrels; April 16, 3 squirrels; April 17, 3 squirrels; April 18, 3 squirrels; April 20, 4 squirrels.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making and maintenance of a squirrel-free zone around the cities of California on San Francisco Bay, 9,198 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended April 27, 1912.

RECORD OF PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places.	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of squirrel plague.	Date of last case of rat plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco.....	Jan. 30, 1908.....	Oct. 23, 1908.....	None.....	398 rats.
Oakland.....	Aug. 9, 1911.....	Dec. 1, 1908.....	do.....	126 rats.
Berkeley.....	Aug. 27, 1907.....	None.....	do.....	None.
Los Angeles.....	Aug. 11, 1908.....	do.....	Aug. 21, 1908.....	1 squirrel.
Counties—				
Alameda (exclusive of Oakland and Berkeley).	Sept. 26, 1909.....	Wood rat, Oct. 17, 1909.	Apr. 20, 1912.....	153 squirrels and 1 wood rat.
Contra Costa.....	July 21, 1911.....	None.....	Sept. 23, 1911.....	364 squirrels.
Fresno.....	None.....	do.....	Oct. 27, 1911.....	1 squirrel.
Merced.....	do.....	do.....	July 13, 1911.....	5 squirrels.
Monterey.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 6, 1911.....	Do.
San Benito.....	June 5, 1910.....	do.....	June 8, 1911.....	22 squirrels.
San Joaquin.....	Sept. 18, 1911.....	do.....	Aug. 26, 1911.....	18 squirrels.
San Luis Obispo.....	None.....	do.....	Jan. 29, 1910.....	1 squirrel.
Santa Clara.....	Aug. 23, 1910.....	do.....	Oct. 5, 1910.....	23 squirrels.
Santa Cruz.....	None.....	do.....	May 17, 1910.....	3 squirrels.
Stanislaus.....	do.....	do.....	June 2, 1911.....	13 squirrels.
Washington:				
City—				
Seattle.....	Oct. 30, 1907.....	Sept. 21, 1911.....	None.....	25 rats.

RATS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places.	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley.....	Apr. 27, 1912.....	4.....	¹ 224.....	186.....	
Oakland.....	do.....	33.....	² 796.....	598.....	
San Francisco.....	do.....	6.....	³ 1,871.....	1,402.....	
Washington:					
City—					
Seattle.....	do.....		915.....	890.....	

¹ *Mus norvegicus*, 190; *Mus musculus*, 34.

² *Mus norvegicus*, 630; *Mus musculus*, 165; *Mus rattus*, 1.

³ *Mus norvegicus*, 922; *Mus musculus*, 465; *Mus rattus*, 257; *Mus alexandrinus*, 227. (Identified.)

SQUIRRELS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

During the week ended April 27, 1912, 720 ground squirrels collected in Alameda County, Cal., were examined for plague infection. Eighteen were found to be plague infected.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.	2	1	La Crosse, Wis.	1	1
Carbondale, Pa.	1	1	Nashville, Tenn.	2	1
Chicago, Ill.	1	8	New Orleans, La.	1	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1	3	Newport, Ky.	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.	1	1	New York, N. Y.	8	3
Columbus, Ohio.	1	1	Omaha, Nebr.	1	2
El Paso, Tex.	2	1	St. Louis, Mo.	1	3
Haverhill, Mass.	3	1	San Antonio, Tex.	1	2
Johnstown, Pa.	1	1	San Francisco, Cal.	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	7	1	Washington, D. C.	1	1
Kansas City, Mo.	3	7	Worcester, Mass.	1	1

LOUISIANA, JAN. 1 TO MAY 12, 1912.

The following statement of cerebrospinal meningitis in Louisiana was taken from the Quarterly Bulletin of the State Board of Health, issued May 1, 1912:

Jan. 1 to May 12, 1912.

Parish.	Cases.	Parish.	Cases.
Avoyelles.	2	Orleans.	44
Bienville.	6	Ouachita.	2
Caddo.	141	Rapides.	1
Calcasieu.	8	Richland.	1
Caldwell.	1	Sabine.	2
De Soto.	8	St. Mary.	1
East Baton Rouge.	4	Tangipahoa.	1
Jefferson.	2	Vernon.	13
Lafayette.	1	Webster.	1
Lincoln.	2	Winn.	1
Madison.	2	Total.	250
Morehouse.	5		
Natchitoches.	1		

ERYSIPELAS.**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.	1	1	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1	1
Boston, Mass.	1	3	Oklahoma, Okla.	1	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1	1	Passaic, N. J.	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.	6	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	7	1
Harrisburg, Pa.	1	1	Saginaw, Mich.	10	2
Hartford, Conn.	2	1	St. Louis, Mo.	6	1
Jersey City, N. J.	1	1	San Francisco, Cal.	1	1
Los Angeles, Cal.	28	8	Toledo, Ohio.	1	1
New York, N. Y.	1	1	Williamsport, Pa.	1	1

PELLAGRA.

During the week ended May 18, 1912, 2 cases of pellagra were reported at Hoboken, N. J., 1 death at Columbus, Ga., and 1 death at Lynchburg, Va.

PNEUMONIA.

**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.		2	Marinette, Wis.	1	
Aurora, Ill.		2	Medford, Mass.		1
Baltimore, Md.	14		Melrose, Mass.		2
Binghamton, N. Y.	4	2	Montgomery, Ala.		1
Boston, Mass.		31	Nashville, Tenn.		3
Braddock, Pa.	1	3	Newark, N. J.		11
Bridgeport, Conn.		4	New Bedford, Mass.		4
Brockton, Mass.		1	Newburyport, Mass.		2
Cambridge, Mass.	4		New Orleans, La.		4
Chelsea, Mass.		3	Newton, Mass.		1
Chicago, Ill.	35	112	New York, N. Y.		137
Chicopee, Mass.		4	Oakland, Cal.		6
Cincinnati, Ohio		8	Omaha, Nebr.		5
Cleveland, Ohio	22	6	Passaic, N. J.		1
Clinton, Mass.		1	Pawtucket, R. I.		3
Danville, Ill.		2	Philadelphia, Pa.	25	33
Dayton, Ohio.		3	Pottstown, Pa.		1
Elmira, N. Y.		2	Providence, R. I.		3
El Paso, Tex.		1	Reading, Pa.	1	2
Erie, Pa.		1	Richmond, Va.		1
Evansville, Ind.		3	Rockford, Ill.		1
Everett, Mass.		1	Salem, Mass.		1
Fall River, Mass.		5	San Antonio, Tex.		2
Fort Wayne, Ind.		3	San Francisco, Cal.	7	
Grand Rapids, Mich.		1	Schenectady, N. Y.	3	
Harrisburg, Pa.	3		Seattle, Wash.		2
Hartford, Conn.		1	Spokane, Wash.		3
Houston, Tex.		1	Springfield, Mass.		4
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1	1	Toledo, Ohio.		2
Kansas City, Kans.	2	5	Washington, D. C.		9
Lancaster, Pa.	3		Wilkes-Barre, Pa.		3
Lexington, Ky.		4	Wilkinsburg, Pa.	2	1
Los Angeles, Cal.	2	5	Williamsport, Pa.	1	2
Lowell, Mass.		3	Wilmington, Del.		3
Lynn, Mass.		4	Yonkers, N. Y.		1
Malden, Mass.		1	York, Pa.	1	
Manchester, N. H.	4	4			

POLIOMYELITIS.

**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.	1		Philadelphia, Pa.	1	
Camden, S. C.	1		Seattle, Wash.		1
Chicago, Ill.	1	1	Springfield, Mass.	2	1
Lowell, Mass.	1	1	Toledo, Ohio.		1
New York, N. Y.	1				

RABIES.

During the week ended May 18, 1912, 1 death from rabies was reported at Chicago, Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A Correction.

The 13 cases of rabies reported in the Public Health Reports of May 10, 1912, page 711, as having occurred at San Francisco, Cal., during the week ended April 20, 1912, should have been omitted. The cases referred to were in dogs and not in man.

TETANUS.

During the week ended May 18, 1912, 1 case of tetanus was reported at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

During the month of March, 1912, 2 deaths from tetanus were reported in the State of Iowa.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the following table the States indicated by an asterisk are those from which reports of smallpox are received only from certain city, and in some cases county, boards of health. In these States, therefore, the recorded cases and deaths should not be taken as showing the general prevalence of the disease. In the States not marked by an asterisk the reports are received monthly from the State boards of health and include all cases reported to the State authorities.

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 7, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arizona.....	Apr. 1-30.....	.....	.....	No case.
Florida:				
Counties—				
Brevard.....	Apr. 23-29.....	3	.....
Escambia.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Hillsboro.....	Apr. 1-30.....	13	.....
Jackson.....	.....do.....	59	.....
Nassau.....	Apr. 23-29.....	1	.....
Sumter.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Volusia.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Total for State.....		82	.....
Duval.....	May 1-7.....	11	.....
Escambia.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Franklin.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Madison.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Orange.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Putnam.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		29	.....
Volusia.....	May 12-26.....	2	1	
Minnesota.....	Feb. 1-29.....	.....	2	Cases, p. 469.
County—				
Ramsey.....	.....do.....	.....	1	
Total for State.....		.....	3	
Pennsylvania.....	Apr. 1-30.....	51	.....

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended June 7, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Counties—				
Beaver.....	Apr. 1-30.....	10		
Cache.....	do.....	26		
Davis.....	do.....	23		
Emery.....	do.....	15		
Juab.....	do.....	1		
Salt Lake.....	do.....	103		
Sanpete.....	do.....	2		
Tooele.....	do.....	6		
Utah.....	do.....	25		
Wasatch.....	do.....	9		
Weber.....	do.....	47		
Total for State.....		267		
Grand total for the United States.....		431	4	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 18, 1912.

Cities.	Popula- tion, United States Census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having over 500,000 in- habitants.</i>														
Baltimore, Md.....	558,485	165	9	.....	15	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	42	25	4	1
Boston, Mass.....	670,585	216	24	.....	162	3	20	2	1	.....	80	30	8	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	2,185,283	649	93	10	281	2	270	16	2	1	78	69	9	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	560,663	148	28	2	122	.....	27	4	.....	.....	42	23	3	1
New York, N. Y.....	4,766,883	1,463	270	24	1,713	42	394	15	.....	.....	512	178	30	5
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,549,008	435	64	7	39	1	65	4	.....	.....	79	46	24	3
St. Louis, Mo.....	687,029	233	15	.....	44	.....	27	.....	1	.....	29	25	6	3
<i>Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	364,463	114	9	.....	21	.....	17	1	1	.....	35	17	9	1
Detroit, Mich.....	465,766	168	15	3	.....	.....	37	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	319,198	101	12	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	28	21	2	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	373,857	97	11	2	146	2	20	1	.....	.....	19	5	15	.....
Newark, N. J.....	347,469	118	14	2	41	2	21	.....	.....	.....	44	14	2	.....
New Orleans, La.....	339,075	119	1	.....	14	.....	6	2	1	.....	44	14	5	1
San Francisco, Cal.....	416,912	121	2	.....	21	2	2	.....	1	.....	26	17	5	2
Washington, D. C.....	331,069	114	2	1	98	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	24	14	6	1
<i>Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Jersey City, N. J.....	267,779	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City, Mo.....	248,381	18	3	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	2	.....
Providence, R. I.....	224,326	48	18	2	15	1	22	3	.....	.....	1	6	1	.....
Seattle Wash.....	237,194	40	2	.....	21	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6	8	5	.....
<i>Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Bridgeport, Conn.....	102,054	28	3	1	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	3	6	2
Cambridge, Mass.....	104,839	23	4	.....	41	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	181,548	47	2	.....	55	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	10	2	1	1
Dayton, Ohio.....	116,577	42	.....	.....	60	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1
Fall River, Mass.....	119,295	36	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	112,571	34	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	1	.....
Lowell, Mass.....	106,294	37	1	.....	71	4	3	.....	1	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	110,364	37	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended May 18, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Popula- tion, United States Census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants—Con.														
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	46			10		2		1		2	4	3	
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096	28	3	1	1		1				2	2	7	2
Richmond, Va.	127,628	44	1		45		1		2		6	3	1	1
Spokane, Wash.	104,402		3		41		4		7				1	
Toledo, Ohio	168,497	54	2		83	2	5				8	4		
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	45	7		19	1	5				6	3		
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.														
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	14	1								1			
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	11	1		12		6					1		
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	11			31		4				4	2		
Camden, N. J.	94,538	16	1				3				6		1	
Erie, Pa.	66,525	23	4		37	2	4				1	2	1	
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	15			2						1		2	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	18	2		15		1					1		
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	22	5	1	30		1				8			
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	26	9		60		4				8	1		
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	8	2		2						2			
Houston, Tex.	78,800	40										6		1
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	17	1		6		1		1		1		1	
Kansas City, Kans.	82,331		1		4		2		1		1		1	
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	27	4	1	9		3	1			7	1		
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	26			13		1				1	1		1
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	34	1		5		5				12	2	1	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	9									2	2	2	
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	13			26		1				1			
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	5										2		
Reading, Pa.	96,071	21			22	2	2				8	2	2	
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	11	4				2				2	2		
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	60			1				1			4	3	
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	16	2		60		4				1	1	1	
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	12					3				1	1		1
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	11					1		1					
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	40	1	1	5		6				4	6		
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	29	1		1		4				14	5		1
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	18	3		6						7			
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	29		1							3			
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	19	5		4		10				8	1		
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.														
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150				1								1	
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	10					1					1		
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	6	2		29		1				2	1		
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	25	1								2		2	
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	10			28		1					2		
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	15			45						7	2	1	
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	11			3						1	1		
Danville, Ill.	27,871	11			1							4		
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	15			38						25	2		
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	31					5	1	2			6		
Everett, Mass.	33,484	7	1		8		2				1			
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	8			1									
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	13			11		4				3		1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	12			1		1				1	1		
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	6			4				6					
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	12	1											
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227		2		37						1		1	
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	14			4						4	2		
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	9			33		1							
Malden, Mass.	44,404	12			9		1				3	1		
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	22										3		
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280		3				1						2	
Newport, Ky.	30,309	5					1							
Newton, Mass.	39,806	7	2		48							1		

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Continued.

Cities.	Population, United States Census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria. Cases. Deaths.	Measles. Cases. Deaths.	Scarlet fever. Cases. Deaths.	Small- pox. Cases. Deaths.	Tuber- culosis. Cases. Deaths.	Ty- phoid fever. Cases. Deaths.
<i>Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants—Con.</i>								
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	7	3	2			2	1
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	8			1			
Orange, N. J.	29,630	6	1	4			1	
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	7					4	2
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	16	3	1			3	1
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	8			1	14	1	
Racine, Wis.	38,002	14	5		1			
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	12	1	7	1		4	4
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	10			8			5
Salem, Mass.	43,697	18		3	1		2	1
South Omaha, Nebr.	26,259	15				3		
Superior, Wis.	40,384	12					2	
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	12		4			1	
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	5		29			2	
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403	9		6	3		1	
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	12		55	1		1	
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	15		4	1		2	1
York, Pa.	44,750			7	2		7	1
Zanesville, Ohio.	28,026	10					1	
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants.</i>								
Alameda, Cal.	23,833	1		22				
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,817	14			1		1	3
Beaver Falls, Pa.	17,070	0			1			2
Biddeford, Me.	17,079	20					2	
Braddock, Pa.	17,759	7						
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	2		1				
Camden, S. C.		1						
Carbondale, Pa.	17,040	5	1	1	20	2		
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3					2	1
Coffeyville, Kans.	22,687						1	
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	6			1			
Columbus, Ind.		1			1			
Concord, N. H.	21,497	8		8	1			
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	3						
Dunkirk, N. Y.		3			1		1	
Galesburg, Ill.	20,089	7	1				1	1
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	3					4	
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	8		11	1		1	
La Fayette, Ind.	20,081	5						
Logansport, Ind.	19,050	6			1			1
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	3						
Marlboro, Mass.	14,577	4		1				
Massillon, Ohio.		5						
Medford, Mass.	23,156	5	1	32	1		1	
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	4		27				1
Moline, Ill.	24,199	4	1					
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	5		9			1	
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	3		3				
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,509	3		1				
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240	4	1		1		1	
North Adams, Mass.	22,012	9		3			2	1
Northampton, Mass.	19,431		1				4	
Ottumwa, Iowa.	22,012	7			1			
Plainfield, N. J.	22,050	5			1		2	
Pottstown, Pa.		3	1					
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		5		5				
Steelton, Pa.	14,246	3	2				3	
South Bethlehem, Pa.	19,973	9	2	1	8		1	
Warren, Pa.	11,080	3		5				1
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	18,294	7		1			1	
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	2		6				1

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES OF THE UNITED STATES (Untabulated).

FLORIDA.—Reports received from the State board of health show as follows: Week ended April 29, 1912. Diphtheria was reported present at 2 places with 4 cases; malaria at 5 places with 53 cases; tuberculosis at 6 places with 14 cases; typhoid fever at 5 places with 7 cases.

Smallpox.—During the month of April, 1912, smallpox was reported in 7 counties with 82 cases.

Week ended May 6, 1912. Diphtheria present at 1 place (West Palm Beach) with 1 case; malaria at 5 places with 38 cases; smallpox 29 cases in 6 counties; tuberculosis at 8 places with 9 cases; typhoid fever at 2 places with 3 cases.

Week ended May 12, 1912. Diphtheria present at 5 places with 6 cases; malaria at 7 places with 48 cases; tuberculosis at 6 places with 7 cases; typhoid fever at 6 places with 8 cases.

IOWA.—Month of March, 1912. Population, 2,224,771. Total number of deaths from all causes, 2,092, including diphtheria 8, measles 3, scarlet fever 18, tuberculosis 63, typhoid fever 23.

MINNESOTA.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 2,075,708. Total number of deaths from all causes, 1,745, including diphtheria 19, measles 2, scarlet fever 18, tuberculosis 205, typhoid fever 23.

Month of February, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes, 1,584, including diphtheria 21, measles 1, scarlet fever 10, smallpox 3, tuberculosis 198, typhoid fever 16.

UTAH.—Month of April, 1912. Population, 373,351. Total number of deaths from all causes, 320, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, tuberculosis 8, typhoid fever 1. Cases reported: Diphtheria 24, measles 88, scarlet fever 61, smallpox 267, tuberculosis 7 (incomplete), typhoid fever 10.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Hankow—Typhus Fever.

Consul Greene reports the occurrence of 1 case of typhus fever with 1 death during the two weeks ended April 27, 1912.

Hongkong—Plague—Smallpox.

Surg. Brown reports: During the week ended April 13, 1912, 36 cases of plague with 36 deaths and during the week ended April 20, 66 cases with 55 deaths were reported at Hongkong. During the week ended April 13, 27 cases of smallpox with 21 deaths and during the week ended April 20, 16 cases with 8 deaths were reported.

Plague-Infected Rats.

During the two weeks ended April 20, 4,463 rats were examined for plague infection. Of this number 32 were found to be plague-infected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Liverpool:—Yellow Fever on Vessel.

The medical officer of health reports the arrival of the steamship *Gladiator*, May 14, from Cabedello, Brazil, with a case of yellow fever in the convalescent stage on board. The case was detained two days at the port sanitary hospital and discharged May 18.

The *Gladiator* left Pernambuco for Liverpool April 13.

GREECE.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

Consul General Gale at Athens reports: During the week ended May 11, cerebrospinal meningitis was reported in 19 localities in Greece, with 68 cases. Of these, 7 cases were reported at Athens and 3 at Piræus.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii, October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. At Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, a fatal case occurred February 9,

1912; 2 fatal cases February 25, 1912; and a fatal case March 18, 1912. During the week ended March 2, 1912, 49 plague-infected rats were found. The last plague infected rat was found April 17, 1912. At Hilo a plague-infected rat was found during the week ended June 10, 1911, and 2 plague infected rats were reported found February 29, 1912.

Honolulu—Plague-Prevention Work.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports:

	Week ended May 4.	Week ended May 11.
Total rats and mongoose taken.....	390	433
Rats trapped.....	371	421
Mongoose trapped.....	15	12
Rats killed by sulphur dioxide.....	4	.....
Examined bacteriologically.....	306	363
Classification of rats trapped:		
Mus alexandrinus.....	31	60
Mus musculus.....	91	62
Mus norvegicus.....	17	35
Mus rattus.....	232	264
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:		
Mus alexandrinus.....	1	.....
Mus rattus.....	3	.....
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720	1,720

ITALY.

Examination of Emigrants.

Surg. Geddings, at Naples, reports:

Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo, week ended May 11:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 6	San Giorgio.....	New York.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Duca d'Aosta.....	do.....	1,183	190	1,550
9	San Giorgio.....	do.....	1,037	160	1,380
10	Moltke.....	do.....	855	135	1,150
	Total.....	3,075	485	4,080

MESSINA.

May 7	San Giorgio.....	New York.....	187	31	212
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PALERMO.

May 7	Martha Washington.....	New York.....
8	San Giorgio.....	do.....	342	350	100
9	Duca d'Aosta.....	do.....	221	200	160
11	Moltke.....	do.....	78	80	40
	Total.....	.....	641	630	300

JAPAN.

Kobe—Plague on Vessel from Hongkong.

Surg. Irwin at Yokohama reports, May 13: The steamship *Panama Maru* was detained at quarantine at Kobe May 8, a case of plague having been found among the steerage passengers. The vessel had just arrived from Hongkong.

MEXICO.

Typhus Fever.

At Aguascalientes, Consul Schmutz reports the occurrence of 1 death from typhus fever during the week ended April 28, and 3 deaths during the week ended May 12, 1912.

At Mexico City, Consul General Shanklin reports as follows: Week ended March 23, 49 cases of typhus fever with 22 deaths; week ended March 30, 69 cases with 11 deaths; week ended April 6, 39 cases with 8 deaths; week ended April 13, 49 cases with 10 deaths; week ended April 20, 51 cases with 12 deaths.

Puerto Mexico—Further Relative to Yellow Fever.¹

Acting Asst. Surg. Thompson reports that the patient whose death from yellow fever was reported May 25 left San Juan Bautista, Tabasco, May 10, for Frontera, became ill May 14 at Frontera, left Frontera May 18, and arrived May 19 at Puerto Mexico on the steamship *Tabasco*. The diagnosis of yellow fever was confirmed by autopsy.

NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland—Examination of Rats.

The following information was received from the department of health of New Zealand: During the month of March, 1912, 541 rats were examined at Auckland for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last plague-infected rat was found May 31, 1911.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—Quarantine against Chinese ports—Vaccination of crews.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports April 25:

PLAGUE.

Since the report for the week ended April 6,² no new developments have occurred in the plague situation, except the increase of plague in Hongkong to 66 cases and 55 deaths for the week ended April 20. Since Hongkong is only from 48 to 72 hours' steaming distance from Manila, every possible precaution is necessary to prevent the introduction of the disease into the Philippines. No cases of plague developed among the personnel of the steamer *Zafiro*, quarantined April 6, and all were released at the completion of the detention, April 14.

¹ Public Health Reports, May 31, 1912, p. 881.

² Public Health Reports, May 24, 1912. Page 820.

Further investigations and the completion of experiments by the bureau of science confirmed the original diagnosis of plague in the case from the *Loongsang*, and also in the case from the *Zafiro*.

During the week 93 persons were in detention at the Mariveles Quarantine Station, serving their 7 days' quarantine. They were inspected daily. One suspect with a temperature of 41° was isolated April 20 and held under observation.

QUARANTINE AGAINST AMOY.

In view of the spread of plague along the China coast and its sharp increase, as well as the insidious nature of the disease, and the fact that steerage passengers from Hongkong would travel via Amoy from Hongkong to Manila to avoid the quarantine detention of 7 days at Mariveles, it was necessary to impose a quarantine at Mariveles on all steerage passengers arriving in the Philippines from Amoy. In accordance, a circular letter promulgating the order was issued April 15, 1912, a copy of which follows:

[Circular letter.]

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
Manila, P. I., April 15, 1912.

To the owners, agents, and masters of vessels and others concerned.

GENTLEMEN: In view of the presence and steady increase of plague on the China coast, I have the honor to state that, beginning this date, all steerage passengers, or those who ordinarily travel as such, coming from Amoy, will be quarantined at the Mariveles Quarantine Station for a period of seven days, unless the medical officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service at Amoy certifies that they have undergone such quarantine detention at that port before sailing. Masters of inward-bound vessels from Amoy should be instructed to call at Mariveles and leave such passengers, and be prepared to furnish them with the necessary food while they are undergoing the quarantine detention.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine
Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

SMALLPOX.

Vaccination of all arriving persons from the China coast is being carried out. They are vaccinated on arrival, either on board after inspection, or later, whichever is most convenient.

The vaccination of all members of crews of interisland vessels at ports of entry is made the subject of constant attention. Vessels, however, take new members of crews at small ports on their interisland schedule. Recently a vessel embarked two new firemen from a vessel from Australia. They were Filipinos, and desired to work on a home boat. Within 16 days after employment on the local boat both developed smallpox. To reduce these occurrences to a minimum, and prevent quarantine of interisland boats on account of quarantinable diseases among the crews, a circular letter was issued calling the attention of the shipping firms and others to the necessity of having every member of the crews of vessels vaccinated, and making the owners of the vessel liable for the expense of quarantine caused by

unvaccinated members of the crew having smallpox. The circular follows:

[Circular letter.]

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER
FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
Manila, P. I., April 9, 1912.

To masters, owners, and agents of vessels, and others concerned.

GENTLEMEN: In view of the fact that smallpox is again occurring among the crews of interisland vessels, attention is invited to the fact that this is caused by the officers of vessels disregarding the advice of this bureau by taking aboard new members of the crews who do not possess vaccination cards from the quarantine service. It has been the constant endeavor of this service to have every crew frequently vaccinated, and thus prevent the loss of time and expense of quarantine and disinfection. It is therefore urged that no new crews be employed every member of which does not possess a vaccination card. If a person applying for a position on an interisland vessel does not have a vaccination card, he should be sent to the quarantine office at once to be vaccinated before being allowed to go aboard.

Your assistance and cooperation in this matter are necessary. The expense of disinfections of vessels due to failure to have crews vaccinated will hereafter be made a charge against the vessel.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

SENEGAL.

Plague.

The American consul at Sierra Leone reported, May 29, the presence of plague in Senegal.

TRIPOLI.

Tripoli—Typhus Fever.

Consul Wood reports the occurrence of 9 deaths from typhus fever during the week ended April 28, 1912.

WEST INDIES.

Grenada—Plague.

Consular Agent Dean at Grenada reports the occurrence of a case of plague, May 2, in a person who arrived from Trinidad May 1. The case ended fatally May 7.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 7, 1912.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bassein.....	Apr. 7-13.....	9	6	
Moulmine.....	do.....	6	6	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 1-31.....	39	38	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	65	56	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 20.....		531	
Turkey in Asia:				
Adana.....	Apr. 9-15.....	53	21	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended June 7, 1912.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 7-30.....	1	1	
Great Britain:				
Liverpool.....	May 14-18.....	1		Convalescent on s. s. Gladiator from Cabedello, detained at Port Sanitary Hospital.
Mexico:				
Merida.....	May 3-25.....	1	1	

PLAGUE.

China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 14-20.....	66	55	
Dutch East Indies:				
Provinces—				
Kediri.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 2 ¹	25	24	
Madiven.....	do.....	53	49	
India:				
Rangoon.....	Mar. 1-31.....	65	63	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	15	5	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Apr. 14-20.....	13	11	
Kobe.....	May 8.....	1		From s. s. Panama Maru from Hongkong.
Mauritius.....	Mar. 22-28.....	7	5	
Persia:				
Réshire.....	Feb. 6.....	2		
Senegal.....	May 29.....			Present.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 30.....		3	
West Indies:				
Grenada.....	May 2-7.....	1	1	

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Apr. 16-22.....	1	1	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Feb. 1-29.....		1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 14-20.....	1		
Canada:				
Ferne.....	May 19-25.....	1		
Montreal.....	do.....	2		
Ottawa.....	do.....	1		
Quebec.....	do.....	4		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 14-20.....	16	8	
Great Britain:				
Bristol.....	May 12-18.....	1		
India:				
Rangoon.....	Mar. 1-31.....	222	66	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	5		
Italy:				
Palermo.....	May 5-11.....	9	3	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Apr. 14-20.....	1		
Kobe.....	May 7.....	1		From s. s. Manchuria from Hongkong via Shanghai.
Mexico:				
Juarez.....	May 19-25.....	1	1	
Mazatlan.....	May 15-21.....		3	
Mexico.....	Apr. 7-20.....	45	23	
San Juan Bautista.....	May 25.....	2		
San Luis Potosi.....	Mar. 17-23.....		1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 5-11.....	9		

¹ Bulletin Quarantenaire d'Egypte, Jan. 21-May 9, 1912.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended June 7, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Riga.....	do.....	2		
Warsaw.....	Mar. 17-30.....	23	7	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 20.....		106	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Apr. 28-May 13.....		1	
Cadiz.....	Apr. 1-30.....		2	

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM DEC. 30, 1911, TO MAY 31, 1912.

[For reports received from July 1, 1911, to Dec. 29, 1911, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for Dec. 29, 1911. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Hodeida.....	Jan. 21.....	2	1	
Ras-el-Ketib.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 1.....			Total cases, 22; deaths, 12; mainly in the military hospital.
Austria-Hungary:				
Coastland—				
Capodistria.....	Dec. 14-24.....	2	2	
Croatia and Slavonia.....				Total Oct. 22-Dec. 16: Cases, 36.
Sriem.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 16.....	36		
Hungary.....				Total Nov. 19-Dec. 23: Cases, 37. Free Dec. 28.
Backs-Bodog.....	Dec. 10-16.....	9	5	
Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok.....	Dec. 3-23.....	11	7	
Torontal.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16.....	17	2	
Bahrein Island.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 30.....		260	In the Persian Gulf.
Bulgaria:				
Burgas.....	Nov. 22-23.....	2	2	Aug. 30-Sept. 6: 2 fatal cases from s. s. Episticia from Asia Minor, p. 1635, Vol. XXVI.
Varna.....	Nov. 6.....	1		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Jan. 14-20.....	1	1	July 2-15, 1911: Cases, 5; deaths, 4, p. 1300, Vol. XXVI.
Dutch East Indies.....				Total year 1911: Cases, 3,624; deaths, 2,919, including report, p. 2092, Vol. I.
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	21	8	Free Dec. 31.
India.....				Year 1911: Deaths, 323,237.
Bassein.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 6.....	131	106	
Bombay.....	Apr. 7-27.....	22	17	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 30.....		1,090	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 27.....	556	452	Madras Presidency Nov. 1-Dec. 31: Cases, 10,436; deaths, 6,545. Jan. 1-Feb. 29: Cases, 18,267; deaths, 11,563.
Moulmine.....	Feb. 18-Apr. 6.....	21	18	
Negapatam.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24.....		79	
Pondicherry.....	Feb. 22-28.....	4	4	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.....	104	86	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 20-Apr. 15.....	1,744	1,211	And vicinity. Total June 8-Dec. 31: Cases, 15,985; deaths, 6,022.
Italy.....				
Caltanissetta.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 31.....	9	7	
Girgenti.....	do.....	105	57	
Messina.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....	3	2	
Syracuse.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23.....	15	9	
Malta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 10.....	6	6	Dec. 23 declared free from cholera.
Montenegro.....	Nov. 4-11.....	9	5	
Persia:				
Adaban.....	Nov. 4.....	1	1	
Kermanshah.....	Dec. 18-26.....		37	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to May 31, 1912.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands.....				Third quarter, 1911: Manila, 1, fatal case; Provinces, 27 cases and 22 deaths. Fourth quarter, 1911: Manila, no case and no death; Provinces, 22 cases, 20 deaths.
Province— Union.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 4....	5	5	
Roumania.....				Total Sept. 9-Dec. 13: Cases, 192; deaths, 42, including report, p. 2094, vol. 1. Free Dec. 19.
Districts— Braila.....	Sept. 11-Dec. 13...	84	11	Including cases previously reported.
Convuluri.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 28...	21	1	
Doljui.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 13....	19	4	
Jalonitza.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 28...	4		
Konstanza.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 28...	8		
Prahova.....	Nov. 6-23.....	1	1	
Talomita.....	do.....	2		
Tulcea.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 13...	15	1	
Servia.....				Total year 1911: Cases, 95; deaths, 51, including report, p. 2095, vol. 1.
Belgrade district.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 16...	6	4	Declared free Dec. 31.
Siam: Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 24....		1,244	
Straits Settlements: Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 3....	4	4	
Tripoli: Tripoli.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 24....			Cases, 2,000; deaths, from 1,000 to 1,200.
Tunis Regency.....				Total Nov. 25-Jan. 4: Cases, 462; deaths, 323. No cases since Jan. 10.
Beja district.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 21...	71	20	
Bizerta district.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 5....	9	15	
Turkey in Asia.....				Provinces in Asia and Europe, Apr. 16-Dec. 30, 1911: Deaths, 6,111, excluding Constantinople. Mainly among troops. Jan. 6-Feb. 27: Cases, 101; deaths, 126.
Acre.....	Jan. 21.....		33	In vicinity.
Adana.....	Dec. 2-Apr. 8....	46	14	
Aleppo.....	Jan. 26-Apr. 20....	46	29	
Amara.....	Oct. 15.....	1	1	
Basra.....	Oct. 22-28.....	14	10	
Erzeroum, vilayet.....	Sept. 11-16.....	50	28	
Erzeroum.....	do.....	11	8	
Kaifa.....	Dec. 8.....			Present.
Kerbelah.....	Oct. 20-28.....	10	10	
Kharput.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 30...	47	47	
Jiddah.....	Dec. 2-24.....	323	310	
Mekka.....	Dec. 4-24.....	905	879	Sept. 1-Dec. 24: Cases, 1,648; deaths, 1,565.
Mersina.....	Dec. 1-7.....	2	1	
Osmania.....	Dec. 1-6.....	2	4	
Sinope.....	Dec. 7.....	2	1	
Tor.....	Dec. 14-26.....	29		
Trebizond and vicinity.....	Sept. 18-23.....	64	34	
Tripoli.....	Jan. 4.....			Present.
Turkey in Europe: Constantinople.....	Oct. 24-Feb. 3....	8	2	
Durazzo.....	Dec. 7-13.....	2		
Janina.....	Jan. 14-22.....	17	8	
Loros.....	Jan. 22.....	12	7	
Saloniki, vilayet.....	Nov. 6-19.....	4	3	In Serres.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to May 31, 1912.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Mar. 23-25.....	6	1	
Ceara.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....		5	
Manaos.....	Nov. 19-May 4.....		68	
Para.....	Mar. 3-9.....	2	2	Dec. 9-16: 1 fatal case.
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....		29	Apr. 2: Epidemic.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 6.....	3	2	
Canal Zone:				
Culebra Island quarantine.....				In January 1 case from a vessel from Guayaquil. Mar. 2-4 1 fatal case from s. s. Chile from Guayaquil.
Chile:				
Tocopilla.....	Apr. 11.....	90	25	And vicinity. Apr. 20: Still present.
Ecuador:				
Bucay.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	7	2	
Duran.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 15.....	14	6	
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Apr. 15.....	147	66	
Huigra.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Millagro.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 15.....	16	7	
Naranjito.....	do.....	6	4	
Yaguachi.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Mexico:				
Espita.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Kambul, hacienda.....	Feb. 21-27.....		7	
Maxcanu.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Merida.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 23.....	20	9	Total Aug. 1, 1911-May 25, 1912: Cases, 67; deaths, 31.
Puerto Mexico (Coatzacoalcos). Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 28-May 25..... Feb. 4-7.....		2	7 cases in the lazaretto from s. s. Ikalis from Guayaquil.
San Juan Bautista.....	May 11-May 25.....	5	1	
Temax.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Portuguese Guinea:				
Bolama.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1	1	In an engineer on a vessel.
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 31.....	30		Dec. 1-30, 10 deaths, and Jan. 15-Mar. 31, 12 deaths, including previous reports.
La Guaira.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 1.....	2	2	
Macuto.....	Mar. 16-19.....	1	1	
Maiquetia.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 30.....	4	4	A suburb of La Guaira.
Sabana Grande.....	Dec. 12.....			Epidemic.
West Indies:				
Barbados— Bridgetown.....	Apr. 27.....	1	1	From steamship Francis, from Para.
St. Vincent.....	Feb. 19.....	1		
At sea.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1	1	On a vessel en route from Manaoas to Para.

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Philippeville.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 11.....	8	2	Including 5 cases, p. 2096, Vol. XXVI.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Mar. 5-25.....	2	1	
Azores:				
Fayal.....	Jan. 10.....			Still present.
Tecelira.....	do.....			Do.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Sept. 1-30.....		2	
Para.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 20.....	24	15	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.....		9	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	7	3	
British East Africa:				
Kismayu.....	Oct. 15-25.....	2		1 case pneumonic.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Nov. 12-Apr. 6.....	24	11	
Pisagua.....	Nov. 1-30.....	8		

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to May 31, 1912.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	Jan. 13.....	.....	1	Present.
Chaochowfu.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 13.....	.....	.....
Hongkong.....	Dec. 9-Apr. 13.....	178	157	
Dutch East Indies:				
Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Total Mar. 1-Dec. 30: Cases, 1,817; deaths, 1,324. Dec. 31-Mar. 2: Cases, 99; deaths, 95.
Paseroean Residency, Malang District.	Nov. 12-Apr. 13....	152	104	
Soerabaya.....	Oct. 17-27.....	2	.....
Ecuador:				
Duran.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1	.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 31: Reports not available because of revolution. Total Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1911: Cases, 1,656; deaths, 1,041, including cases previously reported.
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29....	124	52	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Apr. 22-25.....	2	1	
Alexandria.....	Mar. 22.....	1	1	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 24.....	62	40	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 50; deaths, 28.
Assouan.....	do.....	31	19	
Behera.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	5	3	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 11; deaths, 8.
Beni Souef.....	Feb. 16-Apr. 20.....	30	9	
Fayoum.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 24.....	3	1	
Galioubeh.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 23.....	5	3	Oct. 5-Dec. 26: Case, 1.
Garbieh.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 24.....	24	8	
Carchieh.....	Apr. 21-22.....	6	4	
Girgeh.....	Mar. 28.....	1	1	
Kena.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 25.....	96	73	Nov. 20-Dec. 13: Cases, 3; deaths, 3.
Menouf.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 23.....	9	2	
Minieh.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 23.....	26	6	Dec. 13: Case, 1.
German East Africa:				
Dar-es-Salaam.....	Nov. 13-15.....	1	1	From the interior via Bergamogo.
Great Britain:				
Liverpool.....	Apr. 27-30.....	1	1	In the Royal Southern Hospital, from s. s. Italian Prince, which arrived at Liverpool Apr. 19, laden with fruit and grain from Mediterranean ports.
Hawaii:				
Honakaa.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 18....	4	4	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 27....	1,061	878	Total year 1911: Cases, 3,273; deaths, 3,046.
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Mar. 31....	.....	462	
Karachi.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 27....	994	800	
Madras.....	Jan. 1-6.....	1	1	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.....	166	158	
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 23....	58,396	42,824	
Madras Presidency.....	do.....	10,129	7,869	
Bengal.....	do.....	37,491	31,764	
United Provinces.....	do.....	86,612	76,987	
Punjab.....	do.....	10,541	8,082	
Burma.....	do.....	1,428	1,302	
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Jan. 1-Feb. 24.....	2	2	
Central Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 23....	26,600	21,144	
Coorg.....	do.....	88	52	
Mysore State.....	do.....	8,631	6,688	
Hyderabad State.....	do.....	25,820	23,394	
Central India.....	do.....	9,096	7,453	
Rajputana and Ajmere	do.....	1,533	1,234	
Merwara.....	do.....	.....	.....
Kashmir.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 23....	114	51	
North West Province.....	Oct. 29-Feb. 24....	2	2	Total for India, Oct. 29-Mar. 23: Cases, 276,483; deaths, 228,848. Total year 1911: Cases, 828,535; deaths, 691,849.
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 15....	54	14	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Mar. 7-Apr. 13.....	79	63	On the s. s. Tacoma Maru, from Hongkong and Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 20.....	1	.....
Mauritius:				
.....	Nov. 3-Mar. 21....	102	61	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to May 31, 1912.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Persia:				
Bushire.....	Feb 4-Apr. 13....	322	219	
Mohammerah.....	Apr. 3.....	1		
Peru:				
Departments—				
Callao.....	Oct. 1-21.....	1		City, in November, 1 case; in January, 3 cases with 2 deaths; Mar. 1-26, 12 cases.
Chiclayo.....	.....do.....	12	4	
Chosica.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	.....do.....	3		
Libertad.....	.....do.....	8		Apr. 10, 22 cases in the lazaretto at Trujillo. Apr. 22 still present.
Lima.....	.....do.....	13	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu quarantine station....	Dec. 4.....	1		On s. s. Montrose from Shanghai. Apr. 6, a fatal case of pneumonic form in a member of the crew on s. s. Zafiro, arrived Apr. 4 from Hongkong.
Manila.....				
Russian Empire:				
Astrakhan, government....	Sept. 21-Jan. 7....	201	180	Including 73 cases and 63 deaths reported on p. 2693, Vol. I.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 23....		5	
South Africa:				
Durban.....				Total: Jan. 14-Apr. 10, cases 27, deaths 22.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Apr. 13....	31	27	
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra.....				Feb. 13, a fatal case in a stoker on s. s. Nicomedia from Bushire.
Jiddah.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 27....	16	9	Apr. 10-12, 3 cases from s. s. Adalia from Newcastle.
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Mar. 12-Apr. 22....	6	2	
West Indies:				
Trinidad.....	Apr. 2-May 1.....	6	4	
At sea.....	Mar. 1-11.....	1	1	On s. s. Macedonia from Bombay to Aden.
Do.....	Apr. 1.....	1	1	Pneumonic on s. s. Loongsang, en route from Hongkong to Manila.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-30.....		1	
Oran.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	1	
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 28-Apr. 8....	22	10	And vicinity.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Jan. 1-31.....		2	Oct. 1-31, 6 deaths. No deaths in November or December, 1911.
Rosario.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31....		40	
Australia:				
Thursday Island.....	Jan. 2.....	1		From s. s. Taiyuan.
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia.....	Jan. 14-20.....	2		
Budapest.....	Jan. 4-10.....	25		
Galicia.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 13....	30	1	
Kraia.....	Jan. 14-20.....	7		
Trieste.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 6....	2		From s. s. Baron Call from Beirut.
Tyrol.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 9....	3		
Vienna.....	Mar. 25-30.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 1-31.....		1	
Para.....	Mar. 24-May 4....	10	5	Case Mar. 30 from Alagoas.
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 1-Apr. 15....		838	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 6....	31	1	
Santos.....	Dec. 12-23.....		1	
British East Africa:				
Mombasa.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5		

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, May 31, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Fernie.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 16...	5		
Nelson.....	Dec. 24-30.....	1		
Vancouver.....	Apr. 14-20.....	1		
Victoria.....	Feb. 4-10.....	1		
Vinal Haven.....	May 17.....	7		5 miles from Eastport, Me.
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 20...	4		
New Brunswick—				
Sumnerstown.....	Apr. 12.....			Epidemic; 10 miles from Corn-wall.
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6...	2		
Ontario—				
Hamilton.....	Apr. 14-27.....	16		
Kingston.....	Dec. 19-23.....	1		
Ottawa.....	Dec. 10-May 11...	105	1	
Sarnia.....	Oct. 17-Mar. 23...	43		
Toronto.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 20...	5	1	
Windsor.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 16...	8		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 17-May 11...	32		
Quebec.....	Dec. 10-May 18...	295	2	
Yukon—				
Dawson.....	Apr. 1-6.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 12-Apr. 13...	4		And vicinity.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 16...	4	2	
La Serena.....	Nov. 21-30.....	14		
Santiago.....	Nov. 1-30.....	685	343	
Talcahuano.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23...	14	3	
Valparaiso.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 13...	70		
China:				
Canton.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 30...	40	6	
Chaochowfu.....	Mar. 30.....			Present.
Chenghai.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 13...			Do.
Chungking.....	Nov. 18-Apr. 6...			Do.
Dalny.....	Mar. 3-Apr. 6.....	11	2	
Hankow.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	2	1	
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 30...	706	523	
Kityang.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 13...			Do.
Nanking.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 27...			Do.
Shanghai.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18...	1	6	Deaths among natives.
Swatow.....	Mar. 2.....			Present.
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 19...	2		Case Dec. 19 from German s. s. Frankenwald, from Spain and Canary Islands; case Jan. 19 from s. s. Mexico.
Dutch East Indies:				
Java—				
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Apr. 13...	60	17	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 29...	16	2	
Port Said.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 4.....	1		
France:				
Havre.....	Mar. 10-16.....		4	
Marseille.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30...		7	Nov. 1-30, 1 death.
Paris.....	Dec. 3-May 4.....	125	2	
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 27...	7		Total, Dec. 31-May 11; cases, 169.
Gibraltar.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 3.....	1		
Great Britain:				
Bradford.....	Apr. 28-May 4.....	1		
Bristol.....	Jan. 29-May 11...	3		
Liverpool.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 17...	2	1	Case Apr. 13, an American from the s. s. Arabic.
London.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 20...	10	1	
Southampton.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
West Hartlepool.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 9.....	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 27...	1,118	532	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 30...		37	
Karachi.....	Apr. 1-6.....	1	1	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 27...	211	83	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 29....	220	55	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to May 31, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 15...	50	11	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 15....	47	2	
Leghorn.....	Dec. 16-May 11....	113	1	
Messina.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 31....	.....	6	
Naples.....	Dec. 3-May 11....	106	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 26-May 4....	2,652	901	
Rome.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	31	3	
Turin.....	Jan. 15-May 12....	3	.....
Japan:				
Arima-Mura.....	Nov. 12-18.....	6	1	11 miles east from Kobe.
Formosa.....	Mar. 3-16.....	3	.....
Kanagawa, ken.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1	.....
Kobe.....	Jan. 22-28.....	2	1	Jan. 20, 1 case from s. s. Suverle from Hongkong; Jan. 28, 1 case from Shingo Maru.
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1	.....
Nogahama.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1	.....	On s. s. Tenyo Maru from Hongkong.
Yokohama.....	Jan. 22.....	1	.....	From s. s. Hydra from New York via Suez.
Malta.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 6....	2	1	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 3....	.....	7	
Chihuahua.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 11....	92	36	
Coahuila, State.....	Oct. 1-30.....	9	16	
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 14-May 11....	9	5	
Juarez.....	Dec. 19-May 18....	20	5	
Magdalena.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 12....	91	50	Mar. 12, 10 cases present.
Manzanillo.....	Feb. 18-24.....	1	.....
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 11-May 18....	.....	14	
Mexico.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 6....	256	121	
Monterey.....	Dec. 11-24.....	.....	2	
Porfirio Diaz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 23....	.....	35	
Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 9....	4	2	Mar. 23, present in vicinity.
San Antonio.....	Jan. 1-21.....	12	9	
San Carlos.....	do.....	.....	.....	Present.
Sandoval.....	Dec. 16.....	.....	.....	Do.
San Ignacio.....	Jan. 8.....	3	.....
Saric.....	Jan. 21-27.....	.....	6	
Santa Ana.....	Jan. 8.....	4	.....
San Luis Potosi.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 16....	8	7	
Tampico.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 10....	.....	16	
Tapachula.....	Nov. 1-May 4....	.....	19	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila (on arriving vessel).....				Third quarter, 1911: Manila, 9 cases; no deaths. Fourth quarter, 1911: 38 cases.
				Apr. 1 to 6, present on the steamers Serantes and Sotolongo; Apr. 2-9, 8 cases among the crew of the United States Army transport Warren, from ports in China and Japan.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 9-May 4....	58	.....
Roumania.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2,935	143	Total: Jan. 1-Feb. 29, cases, 5,847; deaths, 247.
Russia:				
Batum.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31....	2	.....
Libau.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 28....	3	.....
Moscow.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 20....	75	10	
Odessa.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 27....	37	1	
Reval.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	.....
Riga.....	Dec. 24-May 4....	69	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 27....	231	54	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 16....	414	200	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 23....	.....	2,175	
Siberia:				
Omsk.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7	.....
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 6....	5	.....
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 10....	38	.....

MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
												Measles.
												Whooping cough.
Coburg.....	May 5	24,174	6	1							1	
Cologne.....	May 4	528,738	145	24							1	3
Colombo.....	Apr. 20	227,026	118	11								
Constantinople.....	May 12	1,000,000	256	28				9		4	3	11
Copenhagen.....	Apr. 27	465,000	152	8								1
Do.....	May 4		137	17					1	1	3	
Dresden.....	Apr. 27	555,300	140	24								
Do.....	May 4	557,800	147	30						2	1	
Dundee.....	May 11	171,000	62	6								
Edinburgh.....	do	321,200	98	14								4
Erfurt.....	May 4	126,560	30	4							2	6
Ghent.....	do	166,235	58	7								1
Glasgow.....	do	785,600	252							3	2	
Guadalajara.....	May 18	119,468	108						1			
Hamburg.....	May 11	953,079	269	29					1	1	6	6
Havre.....	May 21	136,159	65	5					2	1		1
Hongkong.....	Apr. 20	336,488			55			8				
Hull.....	May 11	282,987	67						1		1	
Juarez.....	May 18	6,500	9	2								
Do.....	May 25		10	2				1				
Karachi.....	Apr. 27	157,290	139		81							9
Kingston.....	May 4	57,379								5		
Do.....	May 11									1		
Kobe.....	Apr. 28	418,646								1		
Konigsberg.....	May 4	252,200	75	5							3	1
Leeds.....	May 11	445,568	123	13							2	
Leipzig.....	May 4	605,755	150	23							3	
Liege.....	do	166,392	51	4						1		2
Leith.....	May 11	81,000	27	5								1
Liverpool.....	do	752,055	259	19						1		11
Do.....	May 18		243	20						2	3	17
London.....	May 11	7,340,119	1,770	48					4	4	16	30
Lyon.....	Mar. 24	523,796	170	29						1	5	
Do.....	Mar. 31		198	45					2	2	2	3
Do.....	Apr. 7		174	30							5	
Do.....	Apr. 13		178	30						2	2	1
Do.....	Apr. 20		185	27					1	1	1	2
Magdeburg.....	do	284,743	97	8						1	1	
Manaos.....	May 4	52,000	45	4			2					
Manchester.....	do	714,427	225	19					2	1	2	13
Do.....	May 11		217	23						1	1	12
Mannheim.....	Apr. 20	201,201	39	5							1	
Do.....	May 4		39	7						1		
Madras.....	Apr. 27	518,660	304			1		2		1		4
Maracaibo.....	May 10	50,000	11	4					1			
Mazatlan.....	May 14	22,000	13					1				
Do.....	May 21		20					3				
Mexico.....	Mar. 30	719,052	431	16				6	11		2	3
Do.....	Apr. 6		414	25				14	8		3	4
Do.....	Apr. 13		404	14				10	10		3	
Do.....	Apr. 20		449	16				13	12			7
Montreal.....	May 25	466,197	185	22						1	4	3
Munich.....	May 4	610,000	163	25								1
Nagoya.....	Apr. 20	426,968	149								2	
Do.....	Apr. 27		108								1	
Nottingham.....	May 4	260,000	74	3						2		6
Nuremberg.....	Apr. 6	344,797	109	16						1		1
Do.....	Apr. 13		112	21								2
Do.....	Apr. 20		103	13						1		1
Odessa.....	Apr. 27	179	28						1			
Do.....	May 4	575,000	187	30					3			1
Ottawa.....	May 18	90,000	40	3						1		
Palermo.....	May 11	340,000	136	8				3	1	2		1
Para.....	do	185,000	85	6								
Paris.....	Apr. 20	2,888,110	1,047	181						4	8	7
Do.....	May 4		1,000	242						4	8	10
Patras.....	May 5	40,000	8							1		
Plymouth.....	May 11	124,180	29									2
Port Elizabeth.....	Apr. 20	31,692	12	4						2		
Do.....	Apr. 27		21	4						1		

MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Port of Spain	May 4	60,000	49	8									2	
Prague.....	do.	225,817	78	17						1			2	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 13	293,316	156	9	7	5		15						
Rio de Janeiro.....	do.	921,987	354	67			1					1	1	3
Do.....	Apr. 20		333	57						1			2	4
Do.....	Apr. 27		383	70						1		1	3	2
Saigon.....	Apr. 15	220,000	26		2	24								
Do.....	Apr. 22		61		5	56								
San Luis Potosi.....	Mar. 23	82,496	54	6			1			2		1		
Sheffield.....	May 4	455,000	121	16				1		1				
Do.....	May 11		123	12										
Singapore.....	Apr. 13	303,328	224	27	2									
Smyrna.....	do.	400,000		8						2				
Do.....	Apr. 20			6					1	3	1	2		
Do.....	Apr. 27			10						1		5		
Do.....	May 4			5					1	3		2		
Southampton.....	May 11	120,896	36	3									1	1
Stockholm.....	Apr. 27	346,599	100	21									9	1
Do.....	May 4		108	24								2	3	
Stoke-on-Trent.....	May 11	237,153	80	5						1				1
Tapachula.....	Mar. 7	25,000	33	2				1						1
Do.....	Mar. 23		30	1										3
Do.....	Mar. 31		25	2										2
Tientsin.....	Apr. 27	465,000	32	8							1	1		
Trieste.....	May 4	235,999	93											2
Tripoli.....	May 5		48	3					1	3				
Turin.....	May 12	430,770	140	6						1		2	1	
Valencia.....	May 11	235,000	97	8				2				1		
Vienna.....	Apr. 27	2,081,335	709	128							7	8	9	7
Vigo.....	May 4	41,500	19	3								1		
Warsaw.....	Mar. 23	97,093	256	32			4			2	1		1	2
Do.....	Mar. 30		232	31			3			2	3	1		3
Winnipeg.....	May 18	151,958	34	3										1
Yokohama.....	Apr. 29	444,039										1		

MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR COUNTRIES AND CITIES (Untabulated).

ARGENTINA—*Rosario*.—Month of February, 1912. Population 210,735. Total number of deaths from all causes 376, including diphtheria 8, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 38, typhoid fever 19. Remarks: Typhoid fever epidemic.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of April, 1912. Population 550,619. Total number of deaths from all causes 844, including diphtheria 4, measles 1, smallpox 2, tuberculosis 150, typhoid fever 8.

GERMANY—*Strassburg*.—March, 1912. Population 182,426. Total number of deaths from all causes 262, including diphtheria 6, measles 2, scarlet fever 3, tuberculosis 23, typhoid fever 2.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended May 4, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 95 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 13.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 17,639,816.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 20.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,157,014. The lowest rate was recorded at Armagh, viz, 6.9, and the highest at Newtownards, viz, 34.3 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Falkirk, viz, 9.2, and the highest at Greenock, viz, 19.9 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 652, including diphtheria 4, measles 49, scarlet fever 3.

SIAM—Bangkok.—Four weeks ended April 20, 1912. Population 600,000. The deaths include cholera 531, plague 3, smallpox 106.

SPAIN—Cadiz.—Month of April, 1912. Population 67,306. Total number of deaths from all causes 183, including diphtheria 2, measles 3, smallpox 2, tuberculosis 20.

Huelva.—Month of March, 1912. Population 28,982. Total number of deaths from all causes 125, including measles 37, tuberculosis 9.

TRIPOLI—Tripoli.—Two weeks ended April 28, 1912. Population 50,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 106, including tuberculosis 6, typhoid fever 12, typhus fever 9.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

RUPERT BLUE,

Surgeon General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

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